

ALVEY TREE CONSULTING LLC

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

Arborist Report 1420 22nd Street Miami Beach

12/19/2022



On November 25th 2022, I visited the property located at 1420 22nd Street at the request of Phyla Studio. I evaluated the trees on the site in anticipation of new 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. Street trees are included. There is a Weeping Ficus hedge that wraps around the west side of the property and the backyard; this hedge is mostly shown on the boundary survey as un-numbered tree symbols. Please see the diagram on the following page.

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.



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

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

Property Location -

1420 22nd Street Miami Beach, FL 33140

Client -

Amanda & Daniel Hertzberg 801-913-4630

(#)

Approximate Location of Site or Street Tree

★ Tree Not on Site



Common Name -LIVE OAK

Scientific Name - QUERCUS VIRGINIANA

DBH (in) - 20.5

Height (ft) - 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 40

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 20FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #1 is a Live Oak street tree located at the corner of Lake Avenue and 22nd Street. It is in good condition. Old pruning cuts are closing over well. Little deadwood is present. There are some large surface roots.

Prune to increase clearance over the street.

Tree #2

Common Name - TRAVELER'S PALM

Scientific Name -RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS DBH (in) - CLUSTER

Height (ft) - 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #2 is a Traveler's Palm cluster located at the northeast corner of the house. It is in good condition with some tattered fronds.

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

Common Name -LIVE OAK

Scientific Name - QUERCUS VIRGINIANA

DBH (in) - 15 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 30

Condition - FAIR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #3 is a Live Oak located at the front of the property. It is in fair condition with low vigor. Old pruning cuts are not closing over wellI and have decay. There are patches on the trunk and limbs where the bark is coming off. Little deadwood is present. This tree is not a good candidate for relocation.

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

Tree #4

Common Name -CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

DBH (in) - 20 **Height (ft)** - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - FAIR

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #4 is a Canary Island Date Palm street tree located along 22nd Street. It is in fair condition. There are a number of small cavities with decay (circled in red). There is yellowing on the fronds.

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

Common Name -CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

DBH (in) - 18 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #5 is a Canary Island Date Palm street tree located along 22nd Street. It is in good condition. There is some yellowing on the fronds.

Tree #6

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM (DOUBLE)

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 3, 4 **Height (ft)** - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition - FAIR

Disposition -

REMOVE





Tree #6 is a double Pygmy Date Palm located at the front of the house. It is in fair condition with yellow fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #7,8, 25, 26

Common Name - WEEPING FICUS HEDGE

Scientific Name - FICUS BENJAMINA

DBH (in) - CLUSTER Height (ft) - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ



Tree #7,8, 25, 26 is a Weeping Ficus hedge that wraps around the majority of the property. It is in good condition with dense, healthy green foliage. The hedge has been routinely trimmed.

Tree #9

Common Name -CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

DBH (in) - 24

Height (ft) - 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #9 is a Canary Island Date Palm street tree located at the corner of 22nd Street and Sunset Drive. It is in fair condition - there is a cavity with decay on the trunk (circled in red). There is a trunk constriction and the pseudobark has sloughed off.

Common Name -CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

DBH (in) - 20 **Height (ft) -** 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #10 is a Canary Island Date Palm street tree located along 22nd Street. It is in good condition with some off-color fronds.

Tree #11

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #11 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16

Height (ft) - 27

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #12 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Tree #13

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16

Height (ft) - 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #13 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #14 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Tree #15

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #15 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #16 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Tree #17

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 16 **Height (ft) -** 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #17 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Common Name - ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 17 **Height (ft)** - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #18 is a Royal Palm street tree located along Sunset Drive. It is in good condition with a healthy canopy and straight trunk.

Tree #19

COCONUT PALM

Scientific Name - COCOS NUCIFERA

DBH (in) - 14 **Height (ft)** - 50

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #19 is a Coconut Palm located in the backyard. It is in good condition. There are some climbing spike injuries to the trunk.

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

Common Name -COCONUT PALM

Scientific Name -**COCOS NUCIFERA**

DBH (in) - 15

Height (ft) - 50

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #20 is a Coconut Palm located in the backyard. It is in fair condition. There are some climbing spike injuries to the trunk and the trunk is pencilling.

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

Tree #21

Common Name -MANGO

Scientific Name -MANGIFERA INDICA **DBH (in) -** 6

Height (ft) - 15

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -

GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #21 is a Mango located on the west side of the property. It is small and in good condition. It is growing vigorously.

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

Tree #22, 32

Common Name -TRAVELER'S PALM

Scientific Name -RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS **DBH (in) - CLUSTER**

Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -

REMOVE





Tree #22, 32 is one Traveler's Palm cluster located at the northwest corner of the house. It is in fair condition with tattered fronds and some pest issues.

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

Tree #23

Common Name -

NOT ON SITE

Scientific Name -

DBH (in) - -

Height (ft) - -

Canopy Spread (ft) - -

Condition -

-

Disposition -

Tree #23 is not located on the site.

Common Name - MANGO

Scientific Name - MANGIFERA INDICA

DBH (in) - 6

Height (ft) - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #24 is a Mango located on the west side of the property. It is small and in good condition. It is growing vigorously.

Tree #27

Common Name - MANGO

Scientific Name - MANGIFERA INDICA

DBH (in) - 4

Height (ft) - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -

REMOVE





Tree #27 is a Mango located at the southwest corner of the house. It is in fair condition with chlorotic foliage. It is growing through Dracaena #61.

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

Common Name - UMBRELLA TREE

Scientific Name -SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA **DBH (in) -** 9

Height (ft) - 15
Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #28 is an Umbrella Tree located in the backyard. It is in fair condition and is competing with the nearby trees. This species is highly invasive in South Florida and this tree will therefore need to be removed.

Tree #29

Common Name - UMBRELLA TREE

Scientific Name -SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA **DBH (in)** - 36 **Height (ft)** - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #29 is an Umbrella Tree located in the backyard. It is multi-trunked and in good condition with a dense canopy.

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

Common Name - UMBRELLA TREE

Scientific Name -SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA **DBH (in)** - 46 **Height (ft)** - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #30 is an Umbrella Tree located in the backyard. It is multi-trunked and in good condition with a dense canopy.

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

Tree #31

Common Name - UMBRELLA TREE

Scientific Name -SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA **DBH (in) -** 5 **Height (ft) -** 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 3

Condition - POOR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #31 is an Umbrella Tree located in the backyard. It is in poor condition and is competing with the nearby trees. The tree has been hatracked and there is little canopy remaining.

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

Common Name -ROYAL PALM

Scientific Name - ROYSTONEA REGIA

DBH (in) - 18 **Height (ft)** - 50

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #33 is a Royal Palm located in the backyard. It is in fair condition with a pencilling trunk.

Tree #34

Common Name - NOT ON SITE

NOT ON SITE

Scientific Name -

DBH (in) - -

Height (ft) - -

Canopy Spread (ft) - -

Condition -

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Disposition -

Tree #34 is not on the site.

Tree #35-37

Common Name - TRAVELER'S PALM

Scientific Name -RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS DBH (in) - CLUSTER Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #35-37 is one Traveler's Palm cluster located in the southeast corner of the backyard. It is in good condition with some tattered and brown fronds.

Tree #38-40

Common Name - TRAVELER'S PALM

Scientific Name - RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS

DBH (in) - CLUSTER

Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #38-40 is one Traveler's Palm cluster located in the southeast corner of the backyard. It is in good condition with some tattered and brown fronds.

Tree #41-43

Common Name - TRAVELER'S PALM

Scientific Name -RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS **DBH (in) -** CLUSTER

Height (ft) - 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition - FAIR

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #41-43 is one Traveler's Palm cluster located in the southeast corner of the backyard. It is in fair condition with a small canopy, climbing spike injuries, and lower dead fronds.

Tree #44

Common Name - STAR FRUIT

Scientific Name -AVERRHOA CARAMBOLA **DBH (in)** - 6

Height (ft) - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #44 is a Star Fruit tree located in the southeast corner of the backyard. It is in good condition with many fruits. The trunk divides into two with included bark.

Common Name -LIVE OAK

Scientific Name - QUERCUS VIRGINIANA

DBH (in) - 26 **Height (ft)** - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 45

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 22.5FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #45 is a Live Oak street tree located along Lake Avenue. It is located 3.5ft west of the chainlink fence. The tree is in good condition with good vigor. There is one old cavity on the trunk with decay and wetwood that has nearly closed over. Little deadwood is present.

Tree #46

Common Name - UMBRELLA TREE

Scientific Name -SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA **DBH (in)** - 44 **Height (ft)** - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #46 is an Umbrella Tree located in the backyard. It is in good condition with a dense, green canopy. It is multi-trunked.

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

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 5

Height (ft) - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition -GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #47 is a Pygmy Date Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in good condition.

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

Tree #48

Common Name - CHRISTMAS PALM

Scientific Name - ADONIDIA MERRILLII

DBH (in) - 6 **Height (ft)** - 18

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition - FAIR

Disposition -

REMOVE





Tree #48 is a Christmas Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in fair condition with a pencilling trunk. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM (TRIPLE)

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 4, 4, 4 **Height (ft)** - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition - GOOD

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #49 is a triple Pygmy Date Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in good condition. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #50

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM (DOUBLE)

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 4, 4 **Height (ft)** - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition - GOOD

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #50 is a double Pygmy Date Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in good condition.

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

Common Name - ELEPHANT EAR

Scientific Name - ALOCASIA SPP.

DBH (in) - N/A Height (ft) - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition - GOOD

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #51 is an Elephant Ear located at the rear of the house. It is in good condition.

This plant has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #52

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 3 **Height (ft)** - 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 4

Condition - FAIR

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #52 is a Pygmy Date Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in fair condition and is competing with the nearby vegetation.

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

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 3

Height (ft) - 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -

REMOVE





Tree #53 is a Pygmy Date Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in fair condition with a thin canopy. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #54

Common Name - ALEXANDER PALM (DOUBLE)

Scientific Name - PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS

DBH (in) - 3, 3

Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #54 is a double Alexander Palm located at the front of the house. It is in fair condition with chlorotic fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Common Name -CHINESE FAN PALM

Scientific Name - LIVISTONA CHINENSIS

DBH (in) - 7 **Height (ft)** - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition - FAIR

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #55 is a Chinese Fan Palm located on the east side of the property. It is in fair condition with leaf skeletonizer damage and yellowing of the fronds.

Tree #56

Common Name -CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

DBH (in) - 20 **Height (ft) -** 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #56 is a Canary Island Date Palm street tree located along 22nd Street. It is in good condition. The foliage is off-color and there may be a pest issue.

Common Name - DBH (in) - - Condition -

NOT ON SITE Height (ft) - -

Scientific Name - Canopy Spread (ft) - - Disposition -

Tree #57 is not on the site.

Tree #58

Common Name - DBH (in) - 4, 4, 4 Condition - GOOD

PYGMY DATE PALM (TRIPLE) Height (ft) - 12

Scientific Name - Canopy Spread (ft) - 5 Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #58 is a triple Pygmy Date Palm located at the front of the house. It is in good condition.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape

plan and will therefore be removed.

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM (DOUBLE)

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 4, 4 **Height (ft)** - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition - GOOD

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #59 is a double Pygmy Date Palm located at the rear of the house. It is in good condition.

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

Tree #60

Common Name - WEEPING FICUS HEDGE

Scientific Name - FICUS BENJAMINA

DBH (in) - CLUSTER Height (ft) - 25

Canopy Spread (ft) - 7

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -REMAIN - 10FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #60 is a Weeping Ficus and is part of the hedge that wraps around the property. It is multi-trunked and in good condition.

Common Name - DRAGON TREE

Scientific Name -DRACAENA MARGINATA **DBH (in)** - 18

Height (ft) - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition - POOR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #61 is a Dragon Tree located at the rear southwest corner of the house. It is multi-trunked and in poor condition. The canopy is thin and there is decay in some of the trunks.

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

Tree #62

Common Name -ROYAL POINCIANA

Scientific Name - DELONIX REGIA

DBH (in) - 26 **Height (ft)** - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 50

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -

REMAIN - 25FT RADIUS TPZ





Tree #62 is a Royal Poinciana located at the front of the property. It is in good condition and has a wide-spreading canopy. Little deadwood is present. There are large surface roots. There are old burls present, formed from heading cuts. There is a large cavity on one of the main limbs with decay that is closing over.

Prune to maintain clearance over the street.

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM (TRIPLE)

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 4, 4, 4 **Height (ft)** - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #63 is a triple Pygmy Date Palm located at the front of the house. It is in good condition.

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

Tree #64

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM (DOUBLE)

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 4, 4 **Height (ft)** - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 5

Condition - FAIR

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #64 is a double Pygmy Date Palm located at the front of the house. It is in fair condition with some yellowing of the fronds.

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

Common Name -ALEXANDER PALMS (4)

Scientific Name - PTYCHOSPERMA ELEGANS

DBH (in) - 3 EACH

Height (ft) - 35

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition - GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #65 is four Alexander Palms located at the front of the house. They are in good condition. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #66

Common Name - PYGMY DATE PALM

Scientific Name - PHOENIX ROEBELENII

DBH (in) - 4

Height (ft) - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #66 is a Pygmy Date Palm located at the front of the house. It is in fair condition with a thin canopy. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Common Name - DBH (in) - - Condition -

NOT ON SITE Height (ft) - -

Scientific Name - Canopy Spread (ft) - - Disposition -

Tree #67 is not on the site.

Tree #68

Common Name - DBH (in) - N/A Condition - FAIR

Height (ft) - 10

Scientific Name - Canopy Spread (ft) - 6 Disposition - REMOVE





Common Name - ELEPHANT EAR

Scientific Name - ALOCASIA SPP.

DBH (in) - N/A Height (ft) - 12

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition - FAIR

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #69 is an Elephant Ear located at the rear of the house. It is in fair condition with some marginal necrosis. This plant has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #70

Common Name - LYCHEE

Scientific Name - LITCHI CHINENSIS

DBH (in) - 6

Height (ft) - 15

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition -

FAIR

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #70 is a Lychee located in the backyard. It is in fair condition with a dense canopy and some chlorosis. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Common Name - MORINGA

Scientific Name - MORINGA OLEIFERA

DBH (in) - 8

Height (ft) - 15

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -

GOOD

Disposition -REMOVE





Tree #71 is a Moringa located in the backyard. It is double-trunked and in good condition.

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

Tree #72

Common Name -LIME

Scientific Name - CITRUS SPP.

DBH (in) - 5 **Height (ft) -** 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition - FAIR

Disposition - REMOVE





Tree #72 is a small Lime tree located in the backyard. It is in fair condition with chlorosis and some pest issues. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

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.