

NUMBER	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT (FT)	SPREAD (FT)	DIAMETER (FT)	TREE CANOPY (SQ.FT)	PALM CANOPY (SQ.FT)	CONDITION	DISPOSITION	COMMENTS
2	Cocos nucifera	Coconut Palm	8	8	1	(૩૯.୮۱)	(SQ.F1)	Fair	Remove	
_	Veitchia montgomeryana	Montgomery Palm	16	8	0.5		50	Fair	Remove	
	Washingtonia robusta	Washington Palm	40	8	1.5		50	Poor	Remove	Growing attached to the tree 4A - Double trunk
	Ficus altissima	Council Tree	36	36	3	0		Fair	Remove	Miami-Dade Prohibited plant species list (Chapter 24)
5	Schefflera actinophylla	Umbrella Tree	25	20	3	0		Fair	Remove	Miami-Dade Prohibited plant species list (Chapter 24)
6	Schefflera actinophylla	Umbrella Tree	25	20	2	0		Fair	Remove	Miami-Dade Prohibited plant species list (Chapter 24)
7	Phoenix reclinata	Senegal Date	45	6	1		28	Poor	Remove	
OTAL P	ROPOSED CANOPY LOSS	S (in square feet)	•		•	0	179	'	<u>'</u>	9/26/2

1. EXISTING TREE AND PALM SIZE INFORMATION BASED ON A SURVEY PREPARED BY AMERICAN SERVICES OF M 2. A WRITTEN TREE REMOVAL PERMIT IS REQUIRED BY CITY OF MIAMI BEACH PRIOR TO REMOVING ANY TREE OR PALM AS NOTED IN THESE PLAN

PROVIDED CANOPY MITIGATION

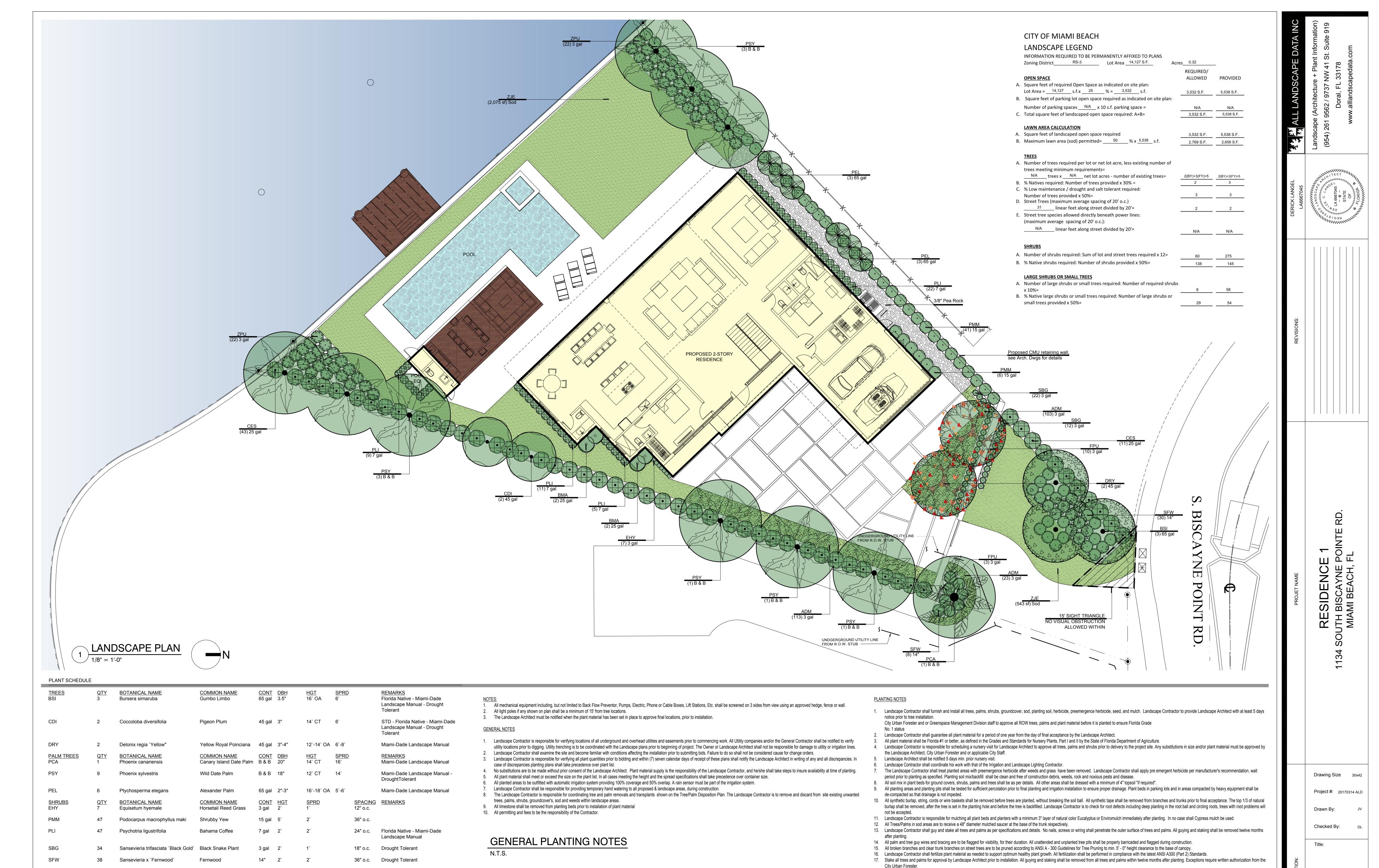
	II BEACH TREE MI	HIGAHU	IN SUIVIIV	IARY CHARI					
	CANOPY LOSS								
0	Proposed Tree Canopy Loss (see Existing Tree Disposition List)								
179	Proposed palm Canopy Loss (see Existing Tree Disposition List)								
125	5 - 70% of canopy mitigation must be met with new trees								
54	- 30% of canopy mitigation may	be met with p	alms						
REQUIRED (CANOPY MITIGATION			179					
		MIN. SIZE AT	CANOPY	CANOPY MITIGATED					
QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT CANOPY TYPE	PLANTING	CREDIT (Sq.Ft)	(Sq.Ft)					
3	Category 1 Trees	12' OAH	300	900					
1	Category 2 Trees	10' OAH	150	150					
0	Category 3 Trees	8' OAH	100	0					
2	Category 4 Palms	6' OAH	50	100					

				,	l l		
		Fair	Remove	Miami-Dade Prohibited plant species list (Chapter 24)		rowing Sizo	00-40
	28	Poor	Remove			rawing Size	30x42
	179			9/26/2016			
					P	roject #: 20170)314 ALD
F١	MIAMI, CORP, I	DATED SEPT	EMBER 23, 2016		[rawn By:	JV

Checked By:

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Date: - March 17, 2017



3 gal 1.5`

<u>CONT</u> <u>HGT</u>

CONT HGT

3 gal

25 gal 12`-14` OA 4`-6`

25 gal 6`-8` OA 4`

Seabreeze Bamboo

Silver Button Wood

COMMON NAME

COMMON NAME

Myers Asparagus

Korean Grass

Creeping Fig

Zamia pumila

Bambusa malingensis

BOTANICAL NAME
Ficus pumila

BOTANICAL NAME

2,618 sf Zoysia japonica `Empire`

Conocarpus erectus sericeus

Asparagus densiflorus 'Myers'

<u>QTY</u>

<u>QTY</u>

GROUND COVERS QTY

1.5`

<u>SPRD</u>

36" o.c. Drought Tolerant - Florida Native -

48" o.c. Shrub Type - Florida Native -

Drought Tolerant

SPACING REMARKS

SPACING REMARKS

SPACING REMARKS

48" o.c.

24" o.c.

18" o.c.

Miami-Dade Landscape Manual

Miami-Dade Landscape Manual -

MIAMI BEACH DESIGN REVIEW BOARD SUBMITTAL

22. A final onsite inspection shall be required with Greenspace Management staff prior to any official acceptance of ROW plant material, in order to verify proper planting depth, spacing and quality of the material. Failure to conduct the

24. Landscape contractor is responsible for verifying location of all underground utilities and easements prior to commencing work. Landscape Contractor must proceed very carefully with the excavations, the Owner or Landscape

18. Any sod areas damaged by construction are to be replaced with St. Augustine 'Floratam' sod.

23. All trees and palms shall have a 1-year survival warranty starting from the date of final inspection.

20. Install rootbarrier as per manufacturer's recommendation on all large trees that are 6' or closer to any pavement or building, as shown on details page.

19. St. Augustine 'Floratam' - Contractor's responsibility to verify quantity.

inspection could result in rejection of the plant material.

Architect shall not be responsible for damage to utility lines.

21. Root barrier shall be Vespro Inc. or approved equal.

L-2.0

Date: - March 17, 2017

Sheet Number:

TREE AND PALM TRANSPLANTING NOTES

- Certified arborist is to be hired to supervise and direct all phases of transplanting trees and palms.
- 2. Trees to be relocated shall be root pruned a minimum of eight weeks prior to transplanting. Landscape Contractor shall maintain transplanted $materials\ during\ construction\ period\ by\ watering,\ weeding,\ mowing,\ spraying,\ fertilizing,\ and\ pruning\ .$ 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 utility locations prior to digging. Utility trenching is to be coordinated with the Landscape prior to beginning of project. The Owner and Landscape Architect 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.
- Landscape Contractor shall regularly inspect the relocated materials 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 final inspection
- all transplanted trees and palms that are not in a healthy growing condition shall be replaced by the Landscape Contractor.

7. Root Pruning and Transplanting Operations: The Landscape Contractor shall take all precautions to minimize shock of root pruning and

- transplanting in accordance with standard arboriculture procedures including: A. The diameter of the root-pruning or transplanting circle shall be at a distance away from the trunk equal to 12 times each inch of trunk
- diameter at breast height. B. All small roots shall be cleanly cut with a sharp spade, a clean saw or chainsaw depending on the size of the root.
- C. Trees shall not be pruned at transplanting to compensate for root loss. Any trimming required shall be as per the International Society of Arboriculture Trimming Standards. D. For all palms except Sabal palmetto, the lower fronds shall be pruned leaving 9-11 fronds that can be tied without an extensive amount
- of weight that may damage the heart of the palm. The Sabal palmetto shall be have all fronds cut without damaging the bud. E. After root pruning trees, backfill roots to original existing grade with existing soil free of any deleterious material to root growth. F. Provide a minimum of 3" mulch over backfill area to prevent weed growth, conserve moisture and prevent evaporation. Keep mulch 6"
- away from the trunk. G. Provide tree protection as per Tree Protection Detail to ensure that the tree or root system is not damaged during the root-pruning
- H. After root pruning, during root regeneration period trees shall be watered as per standard horticultural practices.
- I. Immediately prior to transplanting tie the branches of the tree up to avoid damage. J. The root ball shall be wrapped with burlap to protect the soil around the roots and protect the roots from drying out at time of moving
- L. Transplanting must occur within 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Trees/Palms should be kept in shade and the canopy kept

M. Digging and preparation of the new hole for the transplant shall be done prior to removing the tree from the existing location.

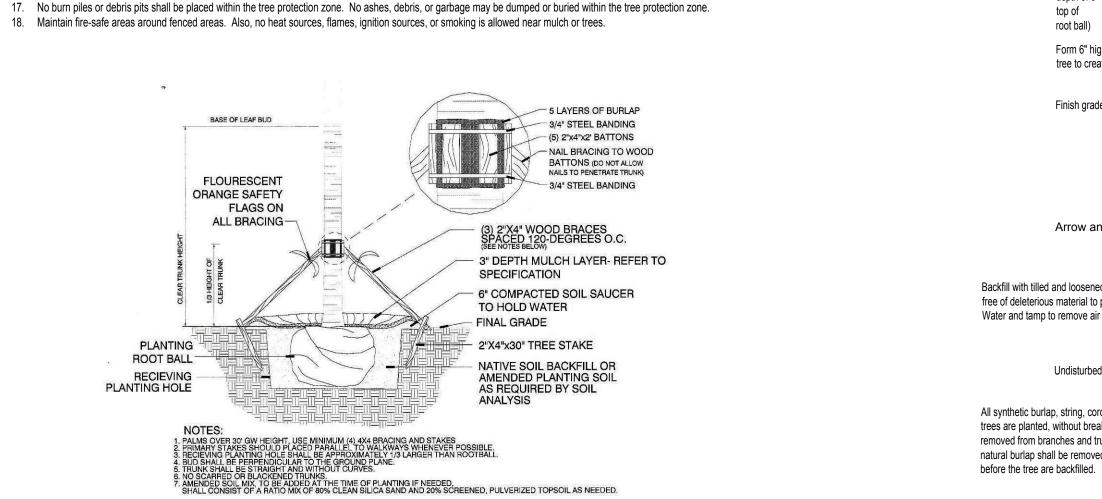
- N. The depth of the new hole shall be minimum equal to the depth of the root ball and the width shall be minimum equal to three times the width of the root ball. The Landscape Contractor is to verify that all new holes have appropriate percolation. Landscape Contractor is to report to the Landscape Architect if water percolation does not meet requirements for healthy plant growth.
- O. 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. P. The slings used to lift the trees and heavy weight palms shall be non-binding nylon type slings that are wrapped under the root ball to support the weight of tree or heavy palm. Slings shall not be solely wrapped around the trunk of the tree that can cause damage,
- girdling and result in decline and death of the tree. Q. The slings used to lift the lighter weight palms shall be non-binding nylon type slings that are wrapped around the trunk to support the weight of the palm. Padding the sling may be necessary so that the trunk or "boots" are not damaged, R. Trees shall be planted 2"max. higher than their original planting level prior to relocation. Palms shall be planted at the same elevation prior to relocation. 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. S. The trees and palms shall be backfilled with existing soil free of deleterious material to plant growth. T. Trees and palms shall be deep root watered to eliminate air pockets in the backfill mix prior to mulching.
- U. A 6" saucer shall be created around the edge of the plant pit to help hold water, see planting detail for additional information.
- V. Provide a minimum of 3" layer of mulch over saucer and backfill area outside saucer to prevent the weed growth, conserve moisture, and prevent evaporation. Keep mulch 6" away from the trunk.
- W. Install tree and palm bracing as per attached details, to ensure stability of tree and palm during time period prior to and after transplanting, stake trees and palms after transplanting only is required to keep them stable.
- X. Over the guarantee period the Landscape Contractor is responsible for resetting any trees/palms that are not vertical when caused by winds less than 75 MPH. Y. After transplanting trees and palms, the Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining water and watering to maintain soil
- moisture during the guarantee period at a minimum of: First Month- daily; Second Month - 3 times per week; Third and Fourth Months - 2 times per week; Last Eight Months - 1 time per week. For trees over 4" in caliper at the time of planting, the schedule should be: First 6 weeks - daily, from 1.5 months to 6 months-3 times per week, last 6 months - 1 time per week.

TREE AND PALM PROTECTION NOTES:

root-pruning equipment.

- 1. Before beginning work, the Contractor is required to meet with the Landscape Architect at the site to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures. 2. The General Contractor is required to coordinate with the Landscape Architect to determine the amount of tree canopy or root zone that the General Contractor will be responsible for pruning. THE
- 3. Fences shall be erected to protect trees to be preserved. Fences define a specific Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for each tree or group of trees. Fences are to remain until all site work has been
- completed. Fences may not be relocated or removed without the written permission of the Landscape Architect. Refer to TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) DETAIL. 4. Construction trailers, traffic and storage areas must remain outside fenced areas at all times.
- 5. All underground utilities and drain or irrigation lines shall be routed outside the tree protection zone. If lines must traverse the protection area, they shall be tunneled or bored under the tree. 6. No materials, equipment, spoil, or waste or washout water may be deposited, stored, or parked within the tree protection zone (fenced area).
- Additional tree pruning required for clearance during construction must be performed by a ISA qualified arborist AS PER ANSI A300 STANDARDS, and not by construction personnel. 8. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use. Any pesticides used on site must be tree-safe and not easily transported by water. 9. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Landscape Contractor and the Landscape Architect should be notified immediately.
- 11. All trees shall be irrigated three times a week. Each irrigation procedure shall wet the soil within the tree protection zone, 2-3 GALLONS OF WATER PER INCH OF TRUNK CALIPER. 12. Erosion control devices such as silt fencing, debris basins, and water diversion structures shall be installed to prevent site erosion and siltation situations and/or erosion within the tree protection zones. 13. Before grading, pad preparation, or excavation for foundations, footings, walls, or trenching near trees the trees shall be root pruned 12 inches outside 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
- 14. Any roots damaged during grading or construction shall be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw. 15. If temporary haul or access roads must pass over the root area of trees to be retained, a road bed of 6 inches of mulch or gravel shall be created to protect the soil. The road bed material shall be replenished as necessary to maintain a 6-inch depth.
- 16. Spoil from trenches, basements, or other excavations shall not be placed within the tree protection zone, either temporarily or permanently.
- 17. 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.

Any grading, construction, demolition, or other work that is expected to encounter tree roots must be monitored by the Landscape Contractor.



Typical Palm Planting Detail N.T.S.

