TREE PROTECTION PLAN CHECKLIST

ANY QUESTIONS? CONTACT THE ARBORIST DIVISION AT 404-330-6874

ARBORIST PLAN REVIEWERS

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The Tree Protection Plan Checklist is provided as a guideline while preparing plans. Please review the entire checklist and provide the applicable elements on the proposed site plan. If there are any questions about any item, please contact the Arborist Division or one of the plan reviewers listed above. For additional information see the Tree Protection Ordinance Reference Guide. For definitions, please refer to **Glossary of Terms** on page 2.

NO TREES IMPACTED

A plan may be approved as 'No Trees Impacted' if there are no trees whose Critical Root Zone are impacted by the demolition work limit. If there are no trees that can be shown on the drawing, submit a signed Tree Impact Statement (located in Arborist >> Forms >> Tree Impact Statement) and at minimum, two (2) photographs taken from two different viewpoints. The photographs should show at least 50 feet beyond the proposed limit of disturbance to show no trees will be impacted.

PLAN CHECKLIST

Show and label the following elements on the Tree Protection Plan — Section 158-105 (a)

- Provide a tree survey, that is no older than 2 years, of all trees on property, and on adjacent property, whose critical root zone is impacted by limits of land disturbance. Tree locations must be accurately shown, labeled as HWD (hardwood) or pine, and note their respective diameter at breast height (DBH). All hardwood trees >= 6" DBH, pines >=12" DBH must be shown on the drawing.
- Tree protection fence located at the edge of critical root zone or work limits, whichever provides more tree protection.
- Show an X on the tree symbol for tree(s) proposed to be destroyed.
- Existing topography (cut/fill) at 2' contour intervals.
- Proposed topography (cut/fill) at 2' contour intervals.
- Zoning building setback lines.
- Site tree data table is provided on page 3.
- Recompense calculations are provided.
- Existing and proposed buildings, structures, driveways, walls, parking areas, and other site improvements.
- Existing and proposed drainage and water detention structures.
- Existing* and proposed underground utilities and related easements, i.e.
 water, gas, electric, sewerage, etc., must be shown from the main line to the
 house/structure.
 - *NOTE: Existing structures refers to any built structures (including utilities) that will not be demolished prior to redevelopment.
- Dumpster location/Material staging area.

Private Tree Data Table

	Saved Trees						
	Tree ID#	DBH	Species	% Impact to CRZ			
	3	16	PN	10			
	4	15	PN	15			
Totals	2	31	\setminus				
	Saved with a Prescription from a Certified Arborist						
	Tree ID#	DBH	Species	% Impact to CRZ			
	1	16	HWD	24			
	2	12	PN	22			
Totals	2	28	\setminus				
	Destroyed Trees						
	Tree ID#	DBH	Species	% Impact to CRZ			
	5	8	HWD	40			
	6	32	HWD	100			
Totals	2	40	\setminus				
	Trees approved as DDH						
Record #	Tree ID#	DBH	Species	% Impact to CRZ			
BA-20230001	7	7 HWD		N/A			
BA-20230002	8	30	PN	N/A			
Totals	2	37					

Recompense Calculation	(Number of trees removed x \$100) + (Number of DBH inches removed x \$30) minus (Number of trees planted x \$100) + (Number of caliper inches planted x \$30).			
	(2 x \$100=\$200) + (40 x \$30=\$1200) = \$1400			
	\$320 minus zero trees planted = \$1400 recompense.			

- Limit of disturbance should match plans submitted to all reviewers.
- Replacement trees are provided. Section 158-103 (i) (2)
 Show whether the parcel is compliant with 158-103-k regarding street trees.
- Critical Root Zone impact calculations are provided. Section 158-105 (a)
- Boundary tree agreement(s) are provided, if necessary. Section 158-105 (b)
- Trees located in the setback are saved. Section 158-102 and Section 158-104
- For lots and subdivisions>one acre show: Section 158-104 (1)
 Environmentally sensitive areas are required to be shown and labeled on the site plan, they include: Wetlands,
 Flood Plains, Streams, mature stands of trees, and other significant aspects of the natural environment
- Parking Lot requirements are met, as applicable. Section 158-30 of the Tree Protection Ordinance.
- Tree Density requirement is met. Section 158-103 (g)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Boundary Tree	All hardwood trees >=6" diameter at breast height (DBH), or pines >=12"DBH that have some portion of the main trunk directly on the property boundary, or a qualifying tree on the adjacent property, whose critical root zone and /or structural root plate intrudes across the property line and limit of disturbance.									
Caliper	The diameter of new tree (nursery stock) trunk at 6" above ground level.									
Critical Root Zone (CRZ)	A circle having a radius of 1' for each 1" of tree DBH. Diameter is twice the size of radius. If the CRZ is unobstructed by root barriers it can also be referred to as "Gross CRZ". Formula to calculate area of a circle is (pi (3.14) x radius squared).									
Destroyed Tree	Structural Root Plate is impacted or not protected by the tree protection fence, or if the CRZ is impacted more than 33%.									
Net Critical Root Zone	In urban environments the root zone is sometimes obstructed with root barriers, i.e. public roads and building foundations. When this occurs, the root zone is reduced in size. The reduction in the root zone is called the Net Critical Root Zone.									
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)	The width of tree trunk measured at 4.5' feet above ground level. Multi trunk trees, having more than one trunk at 4.5', must be measured and labeled individually and added together. DBH is the total of the 3 largest stems. The total DBH is to be used to label the tree on the Tree Protection Plan. Example; 1 tree with two trunks would be labeled, 12"/16" HWD.									
Setback tree	A tree with any portion of its main trunk within the setback. The location of a tree is determined at the point where the trunk meets the ground, excluding the tree's root flare. A tree will be considered to be located in the setback if the trunk touches the setback line.									
Setback lines	Lines that govern in determining boundaries of buildable areas.									
Structural root plate (SRP)	Zone of rapid root taper that provides the tree stability against wind throw. The radius of the root plate is proportional to the stem diameter (DBH) of a tree. The table below provides examples of root plate radii for upright trees without restricted roots.									
DBH (inches)	6-7"	8"	9-11"	12-14"	15-19"	20-24"	25-31"	32"	33-38"	39-48"
SRP distance (radius')	5′	5.5'	6'	7'	8′	9'	10′	10.5′	11'	12′

