



Welcome to the Wilderness House!

Tree Retention Specifications for Development Sites.

1. **Site Plan Review:** Arborist, civil engineer, architect, site planner, developer/owner and local authorities shall review.
2. **Determination of Intent:** Minimum or Maximum Tree Retention.
3. **Tree Retention Objectives:**
4. **Tree Retention Considerations and Restrictions:** Arborist determines with assistance from engineer and architect.
 - a. *Species.*
 - b. *Condition.*
 - i. Do not attempt to save large interior forest grown without first determining that trees have clearly gained predominance in their stand and have developed large, strong buttress roots, better than average foliage color, proper stem and branch structure with no sign of previous major failure, and a crown-to-stem ratio of at least 50%.
5. **Location and Function:**
6. **Cost Effectiveness:** Large tree conservation requires either more space or more money.
7. **Basic Tree Retention Procedure:** On-site arborist, engineer and landscape architect.
8. **Basic Tree Removal Procedure:** Arborist determines.
9. **Tree Retention Specification for Development into Forest or Heavily Wooded Landscape:** Under direction of arborist.
 - a. *Removal of undesirable forest – grown trees near trees.*
 - i. Identify and establish Optimum Root Zone or Critical Root Zone for retained trees with fence.
 - b. *On-site arborist shall designate all trees within forested stands which require topping prior to felling.*



CITY FORESTERS, INC.

10. Tree Retention *Without* Grade Change in Open Area: Under direction of arborist.

- a. *Designate ORZ perimeter (circular, square or irregular designation acceptable) around each tree or group of trees and fence with 6' high structure.*

11. Tree Retention *Without* Grade Change in Confined Area: Under direction of arborist.

- a. *Existing conditions sometimes prevent optimum ORZ perimeter fencing.*

12. Tree Retention With Grade Change inside Optimum Root Zone or Critical Root Zone: Arborist civil/structural engineer, contractor and architect will determine.

- a. *On-site arborist shall make final decision on all tree retention within areas of grade change.*
- b. *Proceed with bulkhead construction as needed.*
- c. *Lowering grade around retention tree.*
- d. *Raising grade around retention tree.*

13. Tree Retention on Slope: Planning team consists of arborist, civil engineer and contractor.

- a. *Questions regarding slope drainage issues and tree conservation ordinances.*
- b. *Measures to provide slope stabilization and proper drainage for construction should also incorporate measures for existing tree retention, if required.*
- c. *Slope, construction and drainage.*
- d. *Rainwater and gravity.*

14. Tree Retention and Wind: Arborist, soils engineer and contractor.

- a. *This guide should minimize post-construction care and presumes that proper protection measures will remain in place until project completion.*

15. Tree Retention and Water: Arborist, soils engineer and contractor.

- a. *Too much as well as to little water will kill most trees.*



CITY FORESTERS, INC.

- b. *Sudden changes in drainage around large established trees targeted for conservation will stress tree's root system.*
- c.
- d. *Any kind of bulkhead construction, whether for roads or building foundations, which traverse a slope uphill of retention tree will deprive that tree of its normal available water.*

16. Tree Retention and Pavement: Arborist, engineer, paving sub-contractor, landscape architect:

- a. *Ideally every large retained tree on buildings site would remain untouched, with either mulch or native understory left around its ORZ or CRZ.*
- b. *Paved use over roots of retained tree.*
- c. *Unit paver method.*

17. Care of Retention Trees: Arborist.

- a. *Care will depend on analysis by certified and qualified consulting arborists on site both before and after construction to determine what site disturbance has occurred adjacent to retained tree(s).*