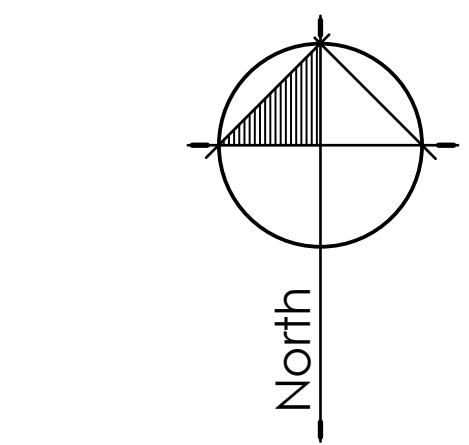
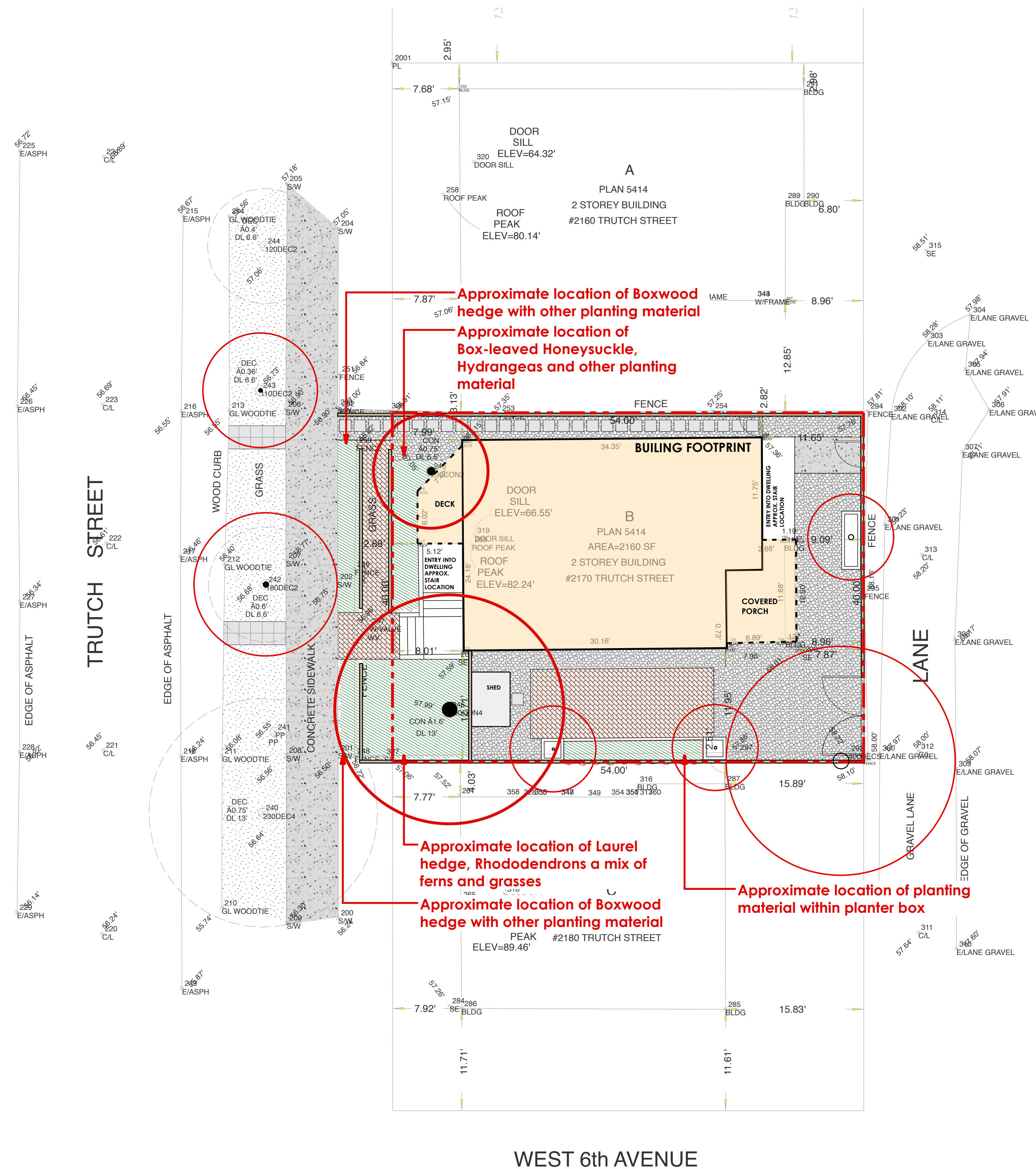


Material Legend	
Key	Material
	CIP Concrete Paving
	Brick Pavers
	3/4\" Gravel
	16\" x 16\" Concrete Pavers
	Sod Lawn
	Existing Planting Material
	Existing Fence



01 Dec 17, 2018 Tree Management Plan  
no.: | date: | Item:

Revisions:



Project:

**Larson Residence**  
**2170 Trutch Street**  
**Vancouver, BC**

Drawn by: AB

Checked by: FF

Date: Dec 17, 2018

Scale: 1/96 or 1/8" = 1'-0"

Drawing Title:

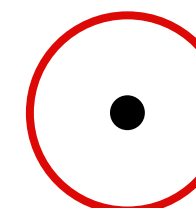
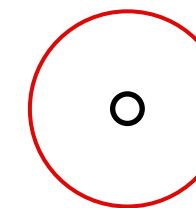
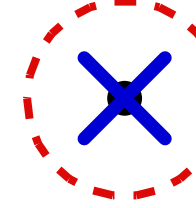


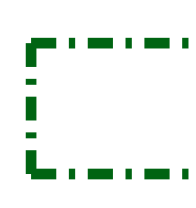
**Existing Landscape**  
**Site Plan**

Project No.:

18096

Sheet No.:

**DRAWING KEY**

-  Extent of drip line of existing tree recommended for retention (location from survey by BCLS Land Surveyor)
-  Extent of drip line of existing tree recommended for retention (approximate location as observed on site by Durante Kreuk)
-  Extent of drip line of existing tree recommended for removal (location from survey by BCLS Land Surveyor)
-  Tree Number referred to in existing trees list and report for By-Law size with DBH 0.20m or larger (or for any trees on city property)
-  Tree Number referred to in existing trees list and report for non By-Law size with DBH smaller than 0.20m.
-  Location of TPB. Extent of TPB to include entire CRZ.  
**Note:** City of Vancouver requires protective barrier be installed as a pre-condition for Building Permit. City tree barrier @ 6 x DBH.

**Note:**  
Refer to sheet T-01 for Existing Trees Inventory List and Details.

**TREE NOTES**

1. Install tree protection barriers to City of Vancouver requirements (see detail Ld-1) and maintain throughout construction.
2. Trees, their environment, and their health and stability change with time. Our recommendations to protect and retain trees are based on observations made on the date noted, and on a visual assessment of the trees using normal visual assessment procedures. Durante Kreuk Ltd. cannot guaranty that trees recommended for retention will remain whole or stable. Durante Kreuk Ltd. assumes no responsibility for tree protection unless we have been contracted to provide services in that regard, and provided appropriate notice when work on or near the trees is to be done.
3. Tree protection measures and all work on trees in City of Vancouver road allowances shall be pre-approved by Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation Street Tree Division. Pruning etc., if required, must be done by Street Trees Division unless they have directed otherwise.
4. Trenching for utility connections to be coordinated with Engineering Department to ensure safe root zones of retained trees. Methods of tree protection for street trees to be approved by Park Board.

**GLOSSARY**

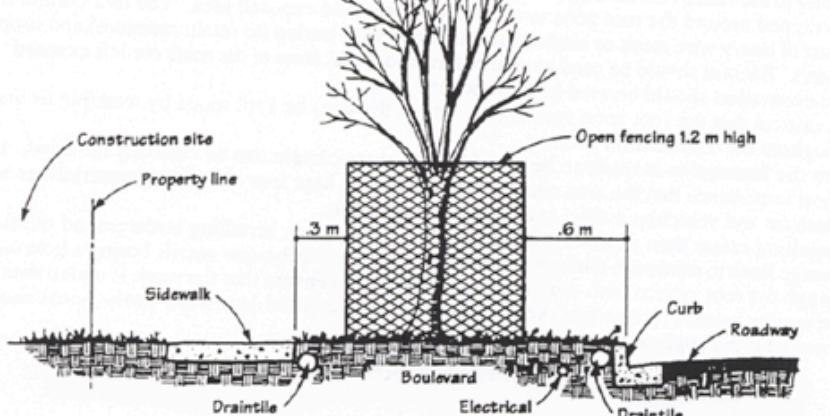
- CRZ - Critical Root Zone
- TPA - Tree Protection Area
- TPB - Tree Protection Barrier

Tree No.	Species	# of stems	DBH - cm	Spread - m	Height - m	Field Observations	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good	Hazard	Remove	Relocate	Retain	Note
<b>ON SITE</b>															
1	Abies var. (true fir)	1	26	4	5.4	Buttress root(s) to the west. Trunk is 18" away from foundation wall. Surface root(s). (2) Surface root(s) 2-3" dia. Pruned. Pruning wounds. Limbed up to 75% LCR. Heavily pruned. Sapping at the ends of wounds. Woundwood development is good. Phototropic lean.									◆
2	Tsuga var. (hemlock)	1	51	8	7.4	Grade high at base. Buttress root(s) to south. Galls. Minor trunk wounds. Heavily pruned. Limbed up to 75% LCR. Co-dominant leaders. Included bark. Scaffold limbs. Woundwood development is poor.									◆
3	Acer palmatum (Japanese maple)	2	18	3	4	Base in planter. Co-dominant leaders at base. Included bark. Pruning for clearance. Woundwood development is good.									◆
4	Acer var. (maple)	1	55	8	8.1	Sandwiched between fence and neighbouring property. Galls. Woundwood development is good. Pruning for clearance. Trunk wounds. Co-dominant leaders with one more dominant leader. Some broken branches in upper crown.									◆
5	Acer palmatum (Japanese maple)	3	9	3	2	Base in planter. Co-dominant leaders at base. Included bark. Pruning for clearance. Woundwood development is good.									◆
6	Acer palmatum (Japanese maple)	3	8	3	2	Base in planter. Co-dominant leaders at base. Included bark. Pruning for clearance. Woundwood development is good.									◆
<b>OFF SITE</b>															
101	Malus var. (apple/crabapple)	2	13	4	3.8	trunk wounds. Pruning for clearance (under powerlines). Co-dominant leaders. Slight lean west.									◆
102	Styrax obassia (fragrant snowbell)	1	19	5	4	trunk wounds at base (damage from weed eater). Girdling root(s) with wounds at base. Galls. Woundwood development is poor. Open wounds on south side and 1 on north scaffold limb. Pruning poor and for clearance (under powerlines). Included bark.									◆

**TREE NOTES**  
◆ Non-by-law trees under 0.20 DBH and dead trees listed on shaded background.  
◆ by-law trees over 0.20 DBH are listed on a white background.

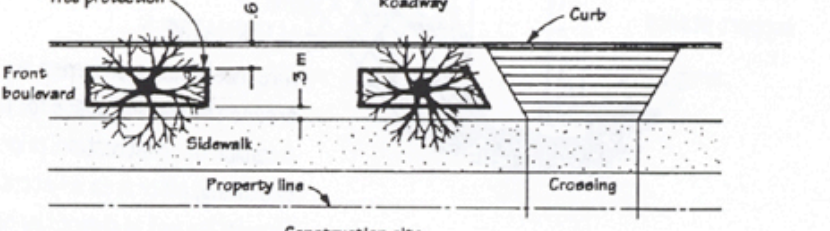
**4.2 Tree Retention on Boulevards Adjacent to Construction Sites**

Boulevard trees adjacent to construction sites, including those of less than 20 cm diameter, must be protected in accordance with these Engineering Department guidelines and cannot be pruned, moved or otherwise disturbed without prior written Park Board permission.



- Barrier fencing used for tree protection must:
- a) allow for free and clear passage of pedestrians on the sidewalk and adjacent portion of boulevard;
  - b) provide for clear visibility of fire hydrants, driveway access, crosswalks, etc. ("see-through" fencing should be used);
  - c) be 0.6 m or more from the curb to provide for the opening of car doors; and
  - d) be 0.3 m or more from the edge of any sidewalk located within a grass boulevard.

**NOTE:** These setbacks also reduce the possibility of interference with underground utilities when staking fences in place.



**Trunk Protection**

When trees are so close to construction activities that the trunk or buttress roots may be mechanically damaged, those parts should be protected. This can be done by installing 2-inch thick (5 cm) wood planks, such as 2x4s or 2x6s (50 x 100 mm or 50 x 150 mm), around the trunk, preferably on a closed-cell foam pad (Figure 4). Straps or wire are used to bind the planks in place. No fasteners should be driven into the tree. Trunk protection should be adjusted to allow growth if it is in place during periods of trunk diameter growth.

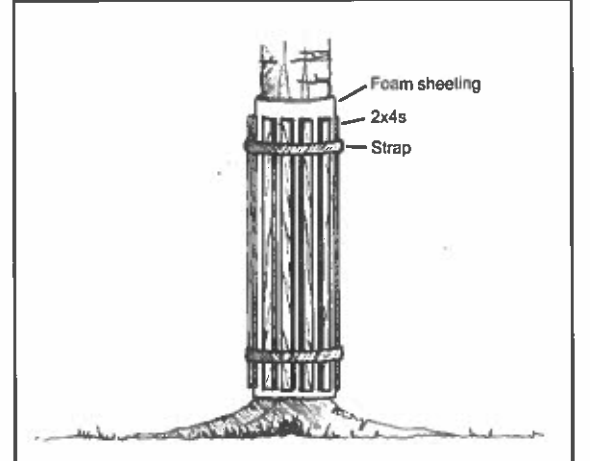


Figure 4. Trunk protection structure.

Ld/02: Trunk Protection  
scale: nts

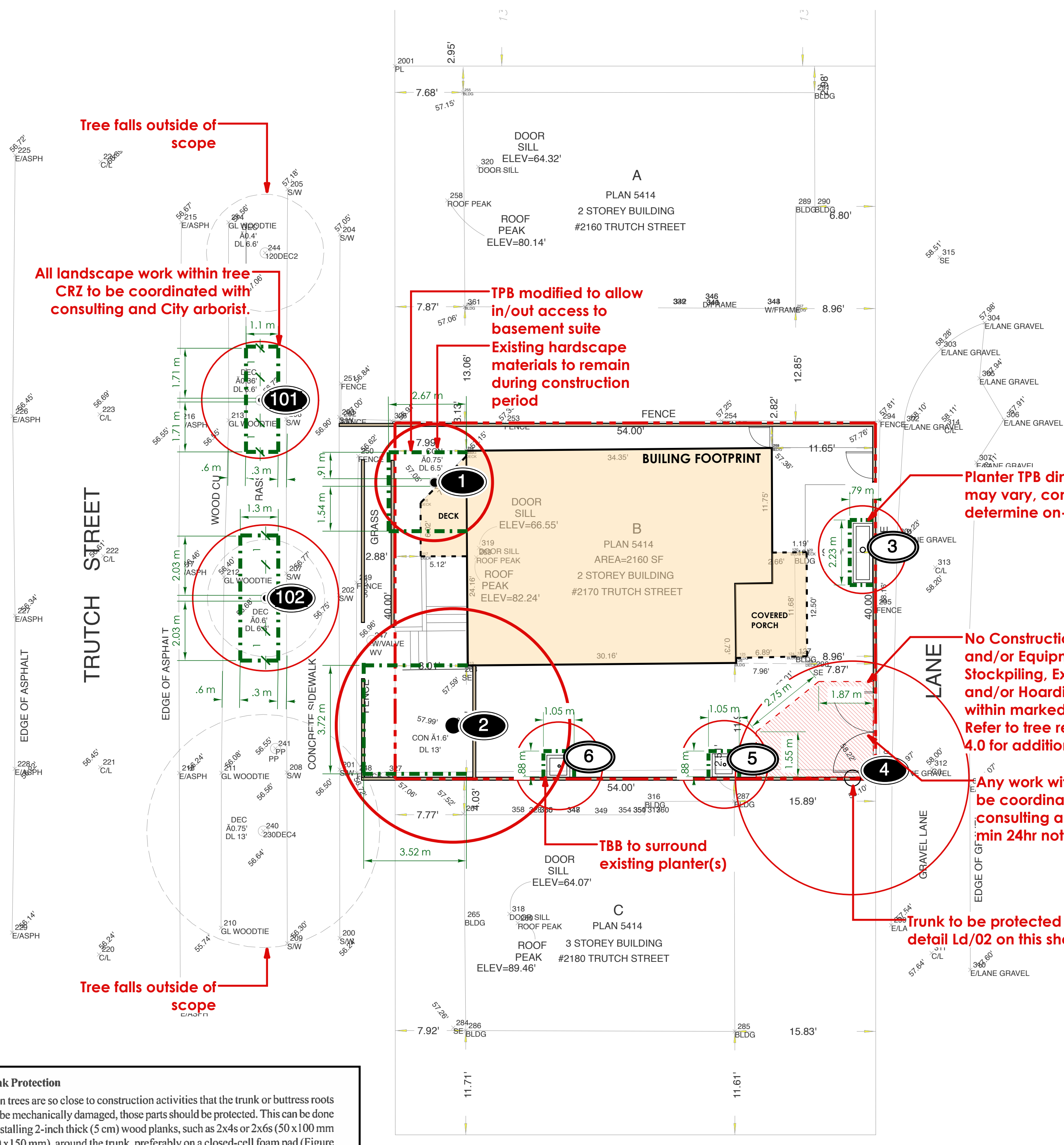
**Schedule D\* Tree Protection Distance Table**

Trunk Diameter (cm)	Minimum Protection Req'd Around Tree (distance from trunk in metres)
20	1.2
25	1.5
30	1.8
35	2.1
40	2.4
45	2.7
50	3
55	3.3
60	3.6
75	4.5
90	5
100	6.0

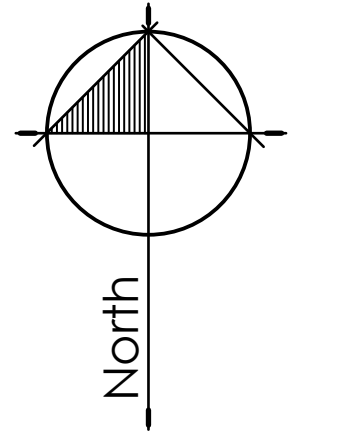
\* Table reproduced from the By-law

**Figure 3 - Tree Protection Barrier**

**Ld/01: COV - Tree Protection Fencing**  
scale: nts



Observations and recommendations by Andrew Briggs, ISA Certified Arborist PN-8437A.  
Observations made Dec 10, 2018.  
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with Existing Trees Report for this site by Durante Kreuk Ltd, revised Dec 17, 2018.



01 Dec 17, 2018 Tree Management Plan  
no.: | date: | Item:  
Revisions:



Project:  
**Larson Residence**  
2170 Trutch Street  
Vancouver, BC

Drawn by: AB  
Checked by: FF  
Date: Dec 17, 2018  
Scale: 1/96 or 1/8" = 1'-0"

Drawing Title:  
**Existing Tree Management Plan**  
(Tree Fence Measurements are in Metric)

Project No.:  
18096  
Sheet No.: