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Construction Guidelines for Tree Protection

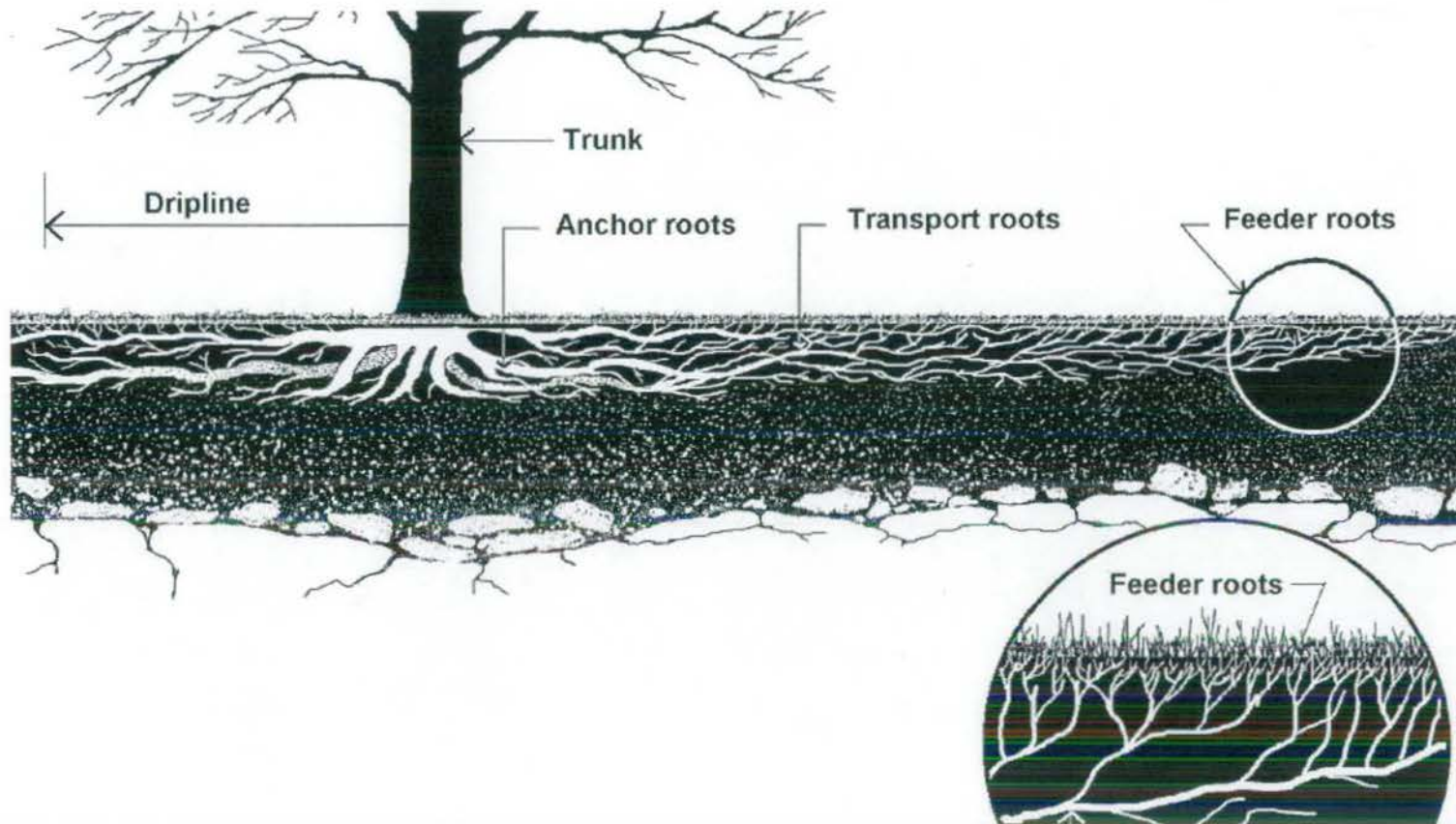
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DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
URBAN FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION

Board of Zoning Adjustment
District of Columbia
CASE NO.18300
EXHIBIT NO.7

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT
District of Columbia
CASE NO. 18300
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Compaction of soil in the critical root zone is the leading cause of tree death on construction sites

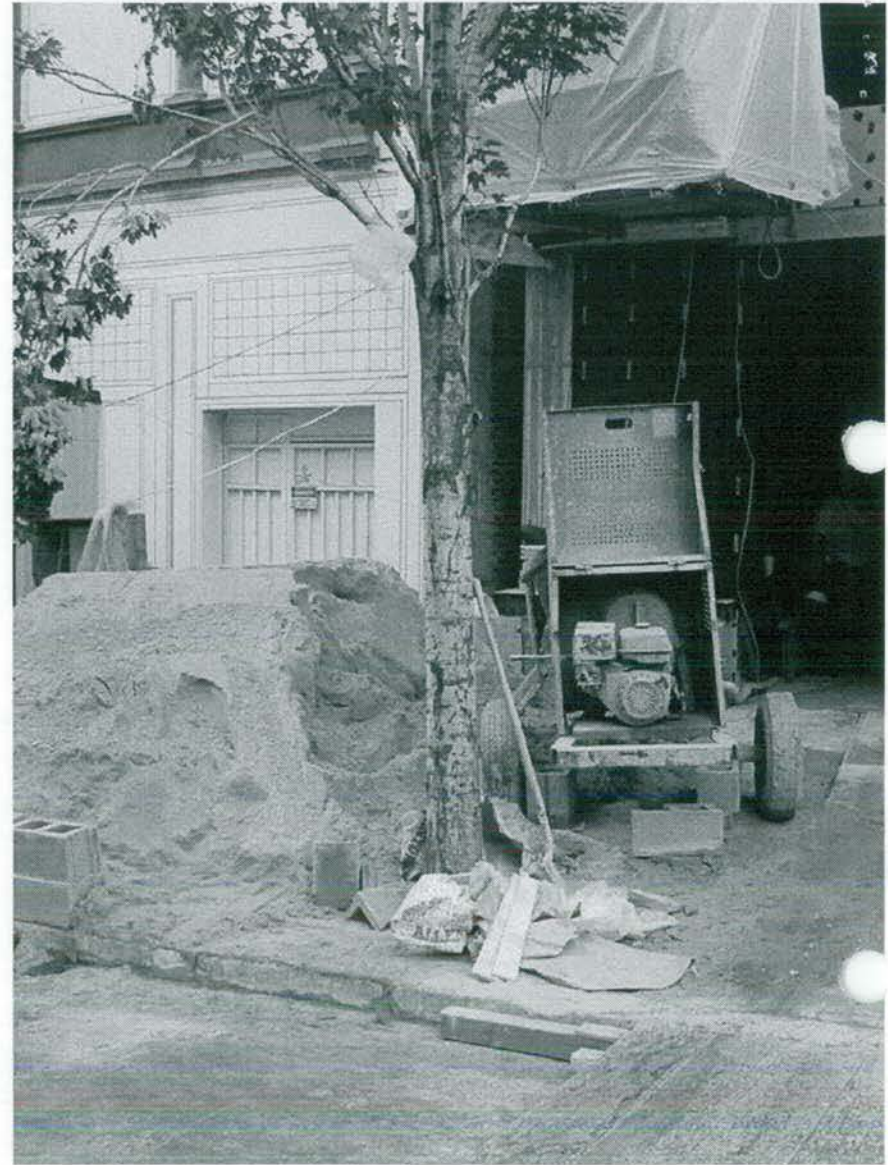


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However

Construction damage to tree roots is not always obvious and can take

- years to be seen in the tree canopy
- two or three years for trees to show signs of decline
- up to five or ten years to result in tree death



**By this time the building contractors are gone
and the city is left responsible.**

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DDOT Blue Book Requirements

ddot.dc.gov

Engineering Standards and Guidelines

Standard Specifications for Highways and Structures

- **Tree Protection (611)**
- **Trenching and Boring (207, 611)**
- **Pruning (611)**

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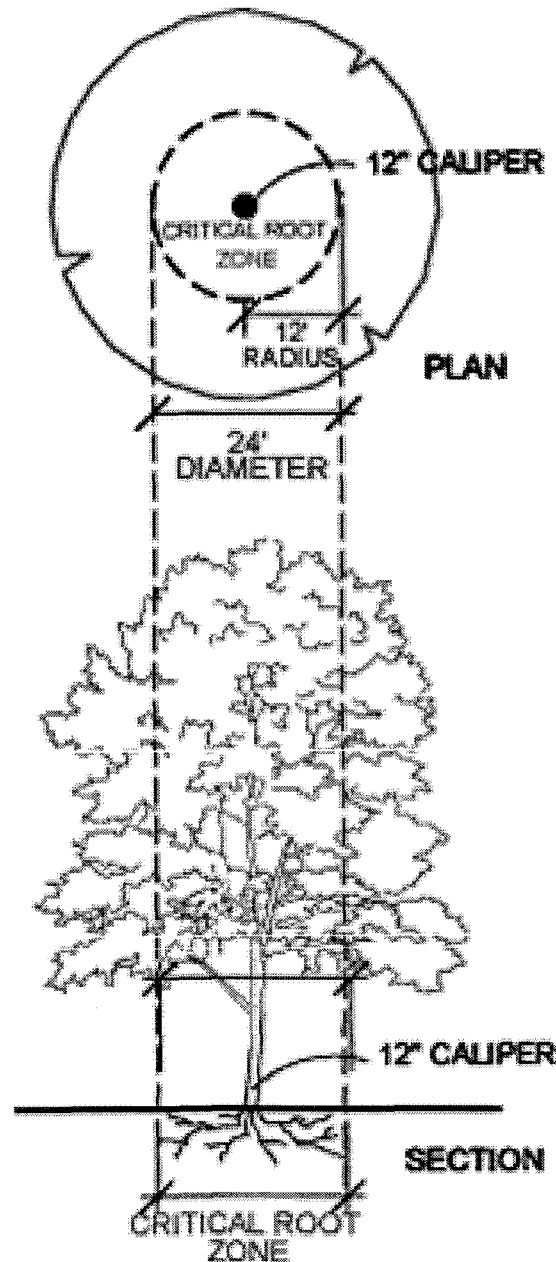
Critical Root Zone

The CRZ is equal to:

One foot of tree protection for every inch in tree diameter

For example, a tree with a 12-inch DBH or caliper breast height, would require 12 feet of protection on every side measured from the base of the tree.

This area must be protected using 4' fence (orange mesh construction fence is acceptable)



In the CRZ:

- (1) No alteration or disturbance to existing grade
- (2) No storage of construction materials, equipment, soil, or debris
- (3) No disposal of any liquids e.g. concrete, gas, oil, paint; and blacktop
- (4) No trenching within the critical root zone
- (5) Trees within the CRZ must be watered every 10 days from April-September

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