

### **ALBANY AVENUE PROJECTS**

## **PUBLIC WORKSHOP – TREES & LANDSCAPING**

OCTOBER 24, 2023







# AGENDA

- TREE ASSESSMENT
- TREE PROTECTION
- PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS
- TREE SELECTION
- TREE EVALUATION
- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



- VILLAGE HIRED THOMAS BUTCHER TO PERFORM INDEPENDENT STUDY
- EVALUATED FOR HEALTH AND HAZARD TO PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE
- RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF DESIGN

## TREE ASSESSMENT

<u>Critical Root Zone</u> – Where possible work (work that can damage roots or compact the soil - excavation, filling, stockpiling, storing equipment) within the critical root zone of existing trees in the area should be avoided. The critical root zone area can be marked out, and vegetation protection fence can be placed at the perimeter of the critical root zone. If work within the critical root zone cannot be avoided, at a minimum the vegetation protection fence can be placed at the drip line of the trees canopy. Critical Root Zone = Tree DBH x 12"

Given the site conditions of this project work avoidance within the critical root zone of many of the existing trees is not practicable and other tree protection measures will need to be used.

<u>Root Pruning</u> – Cleanly prune existing tree roots that have been severed during the construction operations (usually excavation). NYSDOT Standard Specification Item 614.09

<u>Root Zone Treatment</u> - Treat the critical root zone of existing trees through aeration and/or vertical mulching with compost or a sand /Mycorrhizal Fungi mix. NYSDOT Standard Specification Item 614.08.

<u>Structural Soil</u> – Use of Structural Soil under the sidewalk in locations within the vicinity of existing and/or new trees. Plan for two cubic feet of structural soil per every square foot of tree crown for existing trees and tree crown projection for new trees. NYSDOT Special Specification Item 610.14000011.

<u>Root Barriers</u> - Install a root barrier adjacent to the sidewalk. Root barriers can redirect roots down and away from the sidewalk minimizing the risk of the roots causing heaving of the sidewalk. However, root barriers can encourage root girdling (roots are forced to grow in a circle wrapping around the base of the trunk leading to decline and dieback of the crown). Because of the risk of root girdling other measures (providing enough soil volume, using structural soil) should be used before root barriers.

## TREE PROTECTION

<u>Planting Pit</u> - Specify an adequate initial planting pit size. Planting pit size should be 3 x the root ball diameter, with a bare minimum of 2X. When planting in a sidewalk buffer zone the planting pit will need to be elongated to provide the required volume. Refer to NYSDOT Standard Detail Sheet 611-01 sheet 1 of 2.

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<u>Soil Volume</u> – Provide enough soil volume for the tree to grow. Plan for two cubic feet of soil per every square foot of tree crown projection. A tree with a projected 20-foot crown diameter needs approximately 600 cubic feet of soil to support it.

<u>Pruning</u> – After planting prune <u>only</u> broken, rubbing, or crossing branches. If the tree has a co-dominant leader prune it out and leave one dominate leader.

#### PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS

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- SPECIES SHOULD BE SELECTED THAT BEST SUITS THE LOCATION
- NATIVE SPECIES RECOMMENDED
- OVERHEAD UTILITIES NEED TO BE CONSIDERED
- 2" 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" CALIPER LARGER CALIPERS WILL BE SLOWER TO ADAPT TO ITS NEW SURROUNDINGS

## **TREE SELECTION**

#### <u>Recommended Small Trees:</u>

Trident Maple (*Acer buergerianum*)
Amur Maple (*Acer tataricum ssp. Ginnala*)
Serviceberry (*Amelanchier spp.*)
Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mas*)
Flowering Crabapple (*Malus spp.*)
Snow Goose Cherry (*Prunus 'Snow Goose'*)





## **TREE SELECTION**



<u>Recommended Large Trees:</u>
 Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)
 Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)
 Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)
 Common Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacnthos*)
 Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*)
 American Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
 London Planetree (*Platanus x acerfolia*)
 Northern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)
 American Linden (*Tilia americana*)



American Elm (Ulmus americana) – Dutch elm disease resistant variety

























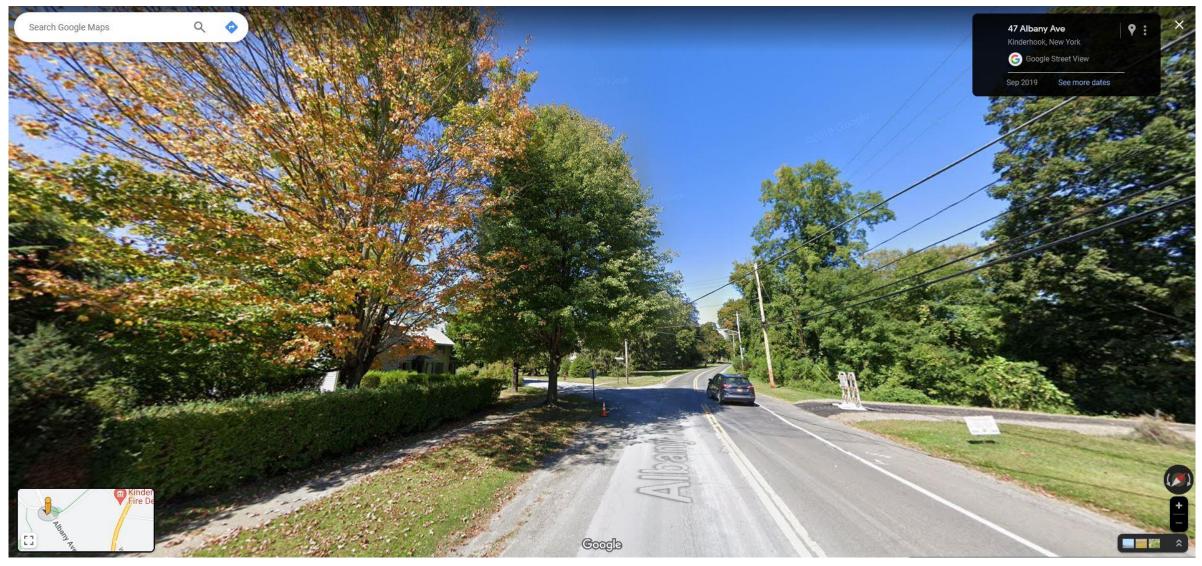












# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

