**Site Guidelines for Landscape Disturbance** (Work with Tree Protection and Pruning Spec)

1) Basic tree and site protection requirements and procedures include:
   a. Identifying project area affecting vegetation at Pre-construction walk through
   b. Installing tree protection system in the project construction access area.
   c. Protection of existing trees during construction of the Project.
   d. Removal of tree protection system to accommodate landscape improvements.
   e. Providing temporary protection during construction of landscape improvements.
   f. Sub contracting to an acceptable Landscape Contractor to perform all landscape work.

2) Tree protection fencing: install chain link fencing or other University approved method to protect designated trees and vegetation from construction damage. Maintain tree protection fence throughout the duration of the project and remove when construction is complete.

3) Stake locations of fence lines and posts for review by Owner/Landscape Architect. Do not exceed line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, irrigation systems, underground structures, benchmarks and property monuments.

4) No contractor’s personal vehicles will be permitted parking within project site.

5) All irrigation lines are to be checked to ensure they are still operating properly and no damage was inflicted during construction.

6) Trees, shrubs, perennials and groundcover shall be replaced to match the existing size and quantities found in the field.

7) Remediation and soil compaction in affected or excavated area must be addressed prior to close out of project. If unacceptable soil is encountered contractor responsible for replacing soil with an acceptable planting medium appropriate to the landscape bed or lawn area. Compaction in planter beds maximum 85%; under pavements 95%.

8) Remove and replace trees indicated to remain that die or are damaged during construction operations that the arborist determines are incapable of restoring to normal growth pattern. When damaged trees requiring replacement are more than 6 inches in caliper size when measured 12 inches above grade, the equivalent replacement of caliper size is mandatory. Final approval of caliper equivalent to be made at the discretion of the University Landscape Architect. For example, if the tree being replaced measures 9 ½ inches in caliper, then (2) 3 inch and (1) 3 ½ inch caliper tree of the same species will be acceptable and planted at the direction of the University Landscape Architect.