Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan General Notes

1. This plan is submitted to fulfill the woodland conservation requirements for a grading permit. If this grading permit expires, then this TCP2 also expires and is no longer valid.
2. Cutting or clearing of woodland not in conformance with this plan or without the expressed written consent of the Planning Director or designee shall be subject to a $4.00 per square foot mitigation fee.
3. A pre-construction meeting is required prior to the issuance of grading permits. The Department of Public Works and Transportation or the Department of Environmental Resources, as appropriate, shall be contracted prior to the start of any work on the site to conduct a pre-construction meeting where implementation of woodland conservation measures shown on this plan will be discussed in detail.
4. The developer or builder of the lots or parcels shown on this plan shall notify future buyers of any woodland conservation areas through the provision of a copy of this plan at time of contract signing. Future property owners are also subject to this requirement.
5. The owners of the property subject to this tree conservation plan are solely responsible for conformance to the requirements contained herein.
6. The property is within the Developing Tier and is zoned R-R.
7. The are no scenic or historic roads located on or adjacent to this property.
8. The property is not loated in the vicinity of any master planned roadway designated as arterial or higher.
9. This plan is/is not grandfathered under CB-27-2010, Section 25-177(g).

Tree Preservation and Retention Notes

10. All woodlands designated on this plan for preservation are the responsibility of the property owner. The woodland areas shall remain in a natural state. This includes the canopy trees and understory vegetation. A revised tree conservation plan is required prior to clearing woodland areas that are not specifically identified to be cleared on the approved TCP2.
11. Tree and woodland conservation methods such as root pruning shall be conducted as noted on this plan.
12. The location of all temporary tree protection fencing (TPFs) shown on this plan shall be flagged or staked in the field prior to the pre-construction meeting. Upon approval of the locations by the county inspector, installation of the TPFs may begin.
13. All temporary tree protection fencing required by this plan shall be installed prior to the commencement of clearing and grading of the site and shall remain in place until the bond is released for the project. Failure to install and maintain temporary or permanent tree protective devices is a violation of this TCP2.
14. Woodland preservation areas shall be posted with signage as shown on the plans at the same time as the temporary TPF installation. These signs must remain in perpetuity.

Removal of Hazardous Trees or Limbs by Developers or Builders

15. The developer and/or builder is responsible for the complete preservation of all forested areas shown on the approved plan to remain undisturbed. Only trees or part thereof designated by the county as dead, dying, or hazardous may be removed.
16. A tree is considered hazardous if a condition is present which leads a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert to believe that the tree or a portion of the tree has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and result in personal injury or property damage.
17. During the initial stages of clearing and grading, if hazardous trees are present, or trees are present that are not hazardous but are leaning into the disturbed area, the permitee shall remove said trees using a chain saw. Corrective measures requiring the removal of the hazardous tree or portions thereof shall require authorization by the county inspector. Only after approval by the inspector may the tree be cut by chainsaw to near the existing ground level. The stump shall not be removed or covered with soil, mulch or other materials that would inhibit sprouting.
18. If a tree or trees become hazardous prior to bond release for the project, due to storm events or other situations not resulting from an action by the permitee, prior to removal, a Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert must certify that the tree or the portion of the tree in question has a potential to fall and strike a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage. If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permitee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

    If corrective pruning may alleviate a hazardous condition, the Certified Arborist or a Licensed Tree Expert may proceed without further authorization. The pruning must be done in accordance with the latest edition of the appropriate ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

    Debris from the tree removal or pruning that occurs within 35 feet of the woodland edge may be removed and properly disposed of by recycling, chipping or other acceptable methods. All debris that is more than 35 feet from the woodland edge shall be cut up to allow contract with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition. The smaller materials shall be placed into brush piles that will serve as wildlife habitat.

    Tree work to be completed within a road right-of-way requires a permit from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources unless the tree removal is shown within the approved limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.

Afforestation and Reforestation Notes

1. All afforestation and reforestation bonds, based on square footage, shall be posted with the county prior to the issuance of any permits. These bonds will be retained as surety until all required activities have been satisfied or the required timeframe for maintenance has passed, whichever is longer.
2. The planting of afforestation or reforestation areas shall be completed prior to the issuance of the building permit. Seedling planting is to occur from November through May only. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting with large caliper stock or containerized stock may be done at any time provided a detailed maintenance schedule is provided.
3. If planting cannot occur due to planting conditions, the developer or property owner shall install the fencing and signage in accordance with the approved Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan. Planting shall then be accomplished during the next planting season. If planting is delayed beyond the transfer of the property title to the homeowner, the developer or builder shall obtain a signed statement from the purchaser indicating that they understand that the reforestation area is located on their property and that reforestation will occur during the next planting season. A copy of that document shall be presented to the Grading Inspector and the county.
4. Reforestation areas shall not be mowed. The management of competing vegetation around individual trees and the removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native vegetation within the reforestation areas is acceptable.
5. All required temporary tree protection fencing shall be installed prior to the clearing and grading of the site and shall remain in place until the permanent tree protection fencing is installed with the required planting. The temporary fencing is not required to be installed if the permanent fencing is installed prior to clearing and grading of the site. Failure to install and maintain temporary or permanent tree protective fencing is a violation of this TCP2.
6. Afforestation/reforestation areas shall be posted with notification signage, as shown on the plans, at the same time as the permanent protection fencing installation. These signs shall remain in perpetuity.
7. The county inspector shall be notified prior to soil preparation or initiation of any tree planting on this site.
8. At time of issuance of the permit, the following information shall be submitted to the M-NCPPC Planning Department regarding the contractor responsible for implementation of this plan; contractor name; business name (if different); address; and phone number.

    Results of annual survival checks for each of the required four years after tree planting shall be reported to the M-NCPPC, Planning Department.
9. Failure to establish the afforestation or reforestation within the prescribed time frame will resulting the forfeiture of the reforestation bond and/or a violation of this plan including the associated $4.00 per square foot penalty unless the county inspector approves a written extension.

Planting Specification Notes

1. Quantity: (See Plant Schedule)
2. Type: (See Plant Schedule)
3. Plant Quality Standards: The plants selected shall be healthy and sturdy representatives of their species. Seedlings shall have a minimum tap growth of 18". The diameter of the root collar (the part of the root just below ground level) shall be at least 3/8". The roots shall be well developed and at least 8" long, no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the root system (both primary and auxiliary/fibrous roots) shall be present.

    Plants that do not have an abundance of well developed terminal buds on the leaders and branches shall be rejected.

    Plants shall be shipped by the nursery immediately after lifting from the field or removal from the green house, and planted immediately upon receipt by the landscape contractor.

    If the plants cannot be planted immediately after delivery to the reforestation site, they shall be stored in the shade with their root masses protected from direct exposure to sun and wind by the use of straw, peat moss, compost, or other suitable material and shall be maintained through periodic watering, until the time of planting.
4. Planting Handling: The quantity of seedlings taken to the field shall not exceed the quantity that can be plated in a day. Seedlings, once removed from the nursery or temporary storage area shall be planted immediately.
5. Timing of Planting: The best time to plant seedlings is while they are dormant, prior to spring budding. The most suitable months for planting are March and April, when the soil is moist, but may be planted from March through November. No planting shall be done while ground is frozen. Planting shall occur within one growing season of the issuance of grading/building permits and/or reaching the final grades and stabilization of planting areas.
6. Seedling Planting: Tree seedlings shall be hand planted using a dibble bar or sharp-shooter shovel. It is important that the seedling be placed in the hole so that the roots can spread out naturally; they should not be twisted, balled up or bent. Moist soil should then be packed firmly around the roots. Seedlings should be planted at a depth where their roots lie just below ground surface. Air pockets should not be left after closing the hole which would allow the roots to dry out. See planting details for further explanation. If the contractor wishes to plant by another method, the preparer of this tree conservation plan must be contracted and give his approval before planting may begin.
7. Spacing: See Plant Schedule and/or Planting Plan for spacing requirements. Also refer to the Planting Layout detail for a description of the general planting theory.
8. Soil: Upon the completion of all grading operations, a soil test shall be conducted to determine what soil preparation and soil amendments, if any, are necessary to create good tree growing conditions. Soil samples shall be taken at a rate that provides one soil sample for each area that appears to have a different soil type (if the entire area appears uniform, then only one sample is necessary), and submitted for testing to a private company. The company of choice shall make recommendations for improving the existing soil. The soil will be tested and recommended for corrections of soil texture, pH, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, calcium and organic matter.
9. Soil Improvement Measures: The soil shall then be improved according to the recommendations made by the testing company.
10. Fencing and Signage: Final protective fencing shall be placed on the visible and/or development side of planting areas. The final protective fence shall be installed upon completion of planting operation unless it was installed during the initial stages of development. Signs shall be posted per the signage detail on this sheet.
11. Planting method: Consult the Planting Detail(s) shown on this plan.
12. Mulching: Apply two-inch thick layer of woodchip or shredded hardwood mulch (as noted) to each planting site (see detail shown on this plan).
13. Groundcover Establishment: The remaining disturbed area between seedling planting site shall be seeded and stabilized with white clover seed at the rate of 5 lbs/acre.
14. Mowing: No mowing shall be allowed in any planting area.
15. Survival Check for Bond Release: The seedling planting is to be checked at the end of each year for four years to assure that no less than 75% of the original planted quantity survives. If the minimum number has not been provided the area must be supplemented with additional seedlings to reach the required number at time of planting.
16. Source of Seedlings: State name, address, and phone number of nursery or supplier.

Four-Year Management Plan for Re/Afforestation Areas

Field check the re-afforestation area according to the following schedule:

Year 1: Site Preparation and Tree Planting
Survival check once annually (September-November) see Note 1)
Watering is needed (2 x month)
Control of undesirable vegetation as needed (1 x in June and 1 x in September min.)

Year 2-3: Reinforcement planting is needed (See Note 2)
Survival check once annually (September-November)
Control of undesirable vegetation if needed (1 x in May and 1 x in August min.)

Year 4: Reinforcement planting if needed (See Note 2)
Survival Check (September-November)

1. Survival Check: Check planted stock against plant list (or as-built) by walking the site and taking inventory. Plants must show vitality. Submit field data forms (Condition Check Sheets) to owner after each inspection. Remove all dead plants.
2. Reinforcement Planting: Replace dead or missing plants in sufficient quantity to bring the total number of live plants to at least 75% of the number originally planted. If a particular species suffers unusually high mortality, replace with an alternative plant type.
3. Miscellaneous: Fertilization or watering during years 1 through 3 will be done on an as needed basis. Special return operations or recommendations will be conducted on an as needed basis.

PLANT SCHEDULE FOR RE/AFFORESTATION

STOCK SPECIFICATION:
700 SEEDLINGS PER ACRE

TOTAL RE/AFFORESTATION PROVIDED: 0.79 ACRES

Reforestation Area	Acreage	Seedling Selection					Total No. of Seedlings
		Tulip Poplar	Sycamore	Red Maple	Red Oak	White Oak	
1	0.27	38	38	38	38	38	190
TOTAL	0.27	38	38	38	38	38	190

NOTES:
1. All tree/shrub species planted within the re/afforestation areas, should be randomly distributed throughout the proposed re/afforestation area, so as to promote a natural woodland structure. (See Planting Layout detail)
2. In the event of species unavailability, a substitution may be made. Any substitution made requires written notification to MNCPPC, Environmental Planning Section.

Post Development Notes

1. If the developer or builder no longer has an interest in the property and the new owner desires to remove a hazardous tree or portion thereof, the new owner shall obtain a written statement from a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert identifying the hazardous condition and the proposed corrective measures relating to having the work conducted. After property documentation has been completed per the handout Guidance for Prince George's County Property Owners, Preservation of Woodland Conservation Areas, the arborist or tree expert may then remove the tree. The stump shall be cut as close to the ground as possible and left in place. The removal or grinding of the stumps in the woodland conservation area is not permitted.

    If a tree or portions thereof are in imminent danger of striking a structure, parking area, or other high use area and may result in personal injury or property damage then the certification is not required and the permitee shall take corrective action immediately. The condition of the area shall be fully documented through photographs prior to corrective action being taken. The photos shall be submitted to the inspector for documentation of the damage.

    Tree work to be completed within a road right-of-way requires a permit from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources unless the tree removal is shown within the approve limits of disturbance on a TCP2. The work is required to be conducted by a Licensed Tree Expert.
2. The removal of noxious, invasive, and non-native plant species from any woodland preservation area shall be done with the use of hand-held equipment only (pruners or a chain saw). These plants may be cut near the ground and material less than two (2) inches diameter may be removed from the area and disposed of appropriately. All material from these noxious, invasive, and non-native plants greater than two (2) inches diameter shall be cut to allow contact with the ground, thus encouraging decomposition.
3. The use of broadcast spraying of herbicides is not permitted. However, the use of herbicides to discourage re-sprouting of invasive, noxious, or non-native plants is permitted if done as an application of the chemical directly to the cut stump immediately following cutting of plant tops. The use of any herbicide shall be done in accordance with the label instructions.
4. The use of chainsaws is extremely dangerous and should not be conducted with poorly maintained equipment, without safety equipment, or by individuals not trained in the use of this equipment for the pruning and/or cutting of trees.

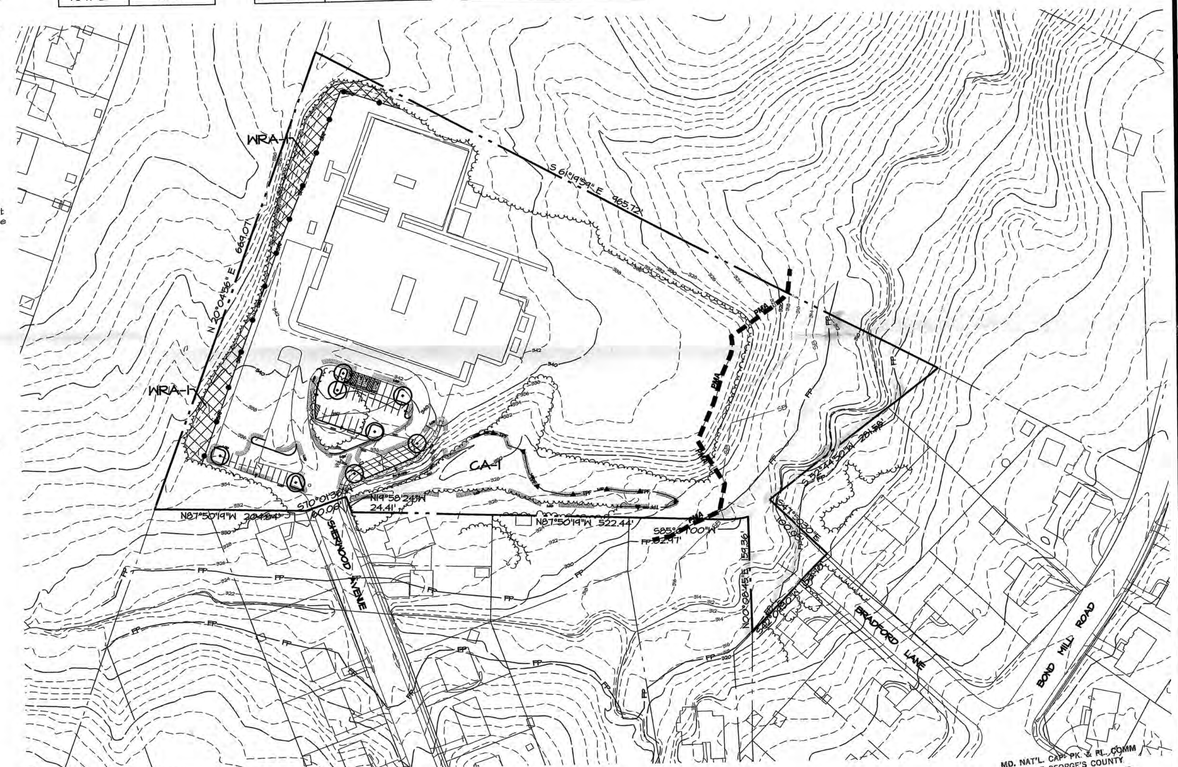
LEGEND

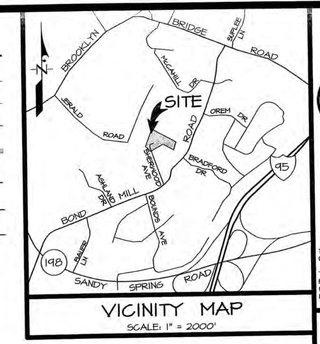
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	
EX. CONTOUR	338
PROP. CONTOUR	
EX. TREELINE	
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	LOD
EX. FLOODPLAIN	FP
SPLIT RAIL FENCE (PERMANENT)	SRF
TREE PROTECTION FENCE (TEMPORARY)	TPF
REFORESTATION AREA	
WOODLAND PRESERVATION SIGN	
REFORESTATION/ AFFORESTATION SIGN	
PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA (PMA)	PMA
PROPOSED SHADE TREE	

CLEARING AREAS (CA)	
No.	AREA (AC)
1	0.27
TOTAL	0.27

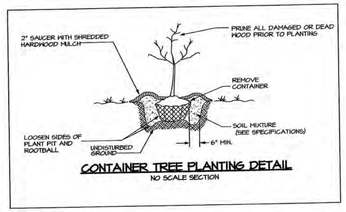
PRESERVATION AREAS (WPA)	
No.	AREA (AC)
1	2.09
TOTAL	2.09

REFORESTATION AREAS (WRA)	
No.	AREA (AC)
1	0.27
TOTAL	0.27

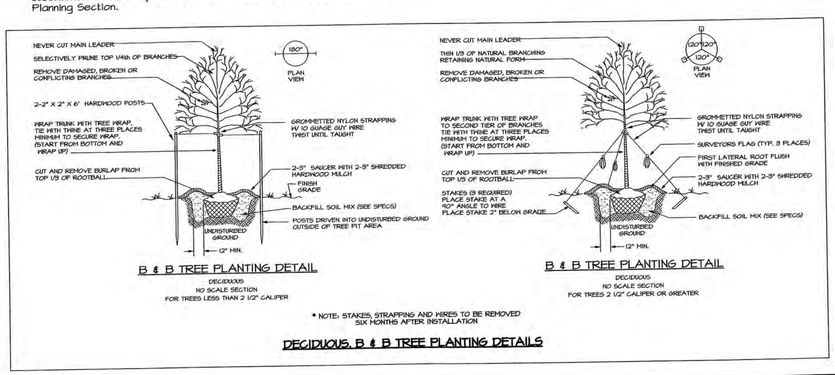




VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'



CONTAINER TREE PLANTING DETAIL
NO SCALE SECTION



B & B TREE PLANTING DETAIL
DECIDUOUS
NO SCALE SECTION
FOR TREES LESS THAN 2 1/2" CALIPER

B & B TREE PLANTING DETAIL
DECIDUOUS
NO SCALE SECTION
FOR TREES 2 1/2" CALIPER OR GREATER

* NOTE: STAKES, STRAPPING AND WIRES TO BE REMOVED SIX MONTHS AFTER INSTALLATION

DECIDUOUS, B & B TREE PLANTING DETAILS

Woodland Conservation Worksheet
for
Prince George's County Government Projects

Zone: R-R
Gross Tract: 9.48 Acres

Owner: Prince George's County Public Schools
Address: 13300 Old Marlboro Pike
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772
Phone: 301-952-6587
Tax Map: 2

Existing Woodland = WCT: 2.36 or 24.89%
Woodland Cleared: 0.27
Total area of woodland cleared (subject to 1:1 replacement): 0.27

Woodland Conservation Requirement: 2.36

Woodland Conservation Provided:
Woodland Preserved: 2.09
Afforestation: 0.00
Reforestation: 0.27
Prior credit for Off-site Mitigation: 0.00
Current credit for Off-site Mitigation: 0.00

Area Mitigated by Woodland Conservation fund: 0.00

Total Woodland Conservation Provided: 2.36

Plan Certified by:
Name: Mike Petrakis
Address: 11721 Woodmore Road, Suite 200
Mitchellville, MD 20721
License: Qualified Professional

M-NCPPC
Prince George's County Planning Department
Environmental Planning Section
APPROVAL
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN
TCP II / 008 / 11

	Approved by	DATE
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		

CECA
Engineering Excellence. Building Integrity.
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Lanham, Maryland, 20706
Ph. No. 301-967-1719
Fax No. 301-967-1766
www.cecallc.com

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MITCHELLVILLE, MARYLAND 20721
BEN DYER ASSOCIATES, INC.
Engineers / Surveyors / Planners
TELEPHONE (301) 430-2000

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MD. NAT'L. CAP. PK. & PL. COMM
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
RECEIVED
MAY 25 2011
COUNTYWIDE PLANNING DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION

SEAL & SIGNATURE

5-23-11
DATE

Mike Petrakis
Qualified Professional
COMAR 08.19.06.01

OWNER INFORMATION:

Prince George's County Public Schools
Dept. of Planning and Architectural Services
13300 Old Marlboro Pike
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772
Ph. 301-952-6587
Atten. Rupert I. P. McCave

BOND MILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

16001 SHERWOOD AVENUE
LAUREL, MARYLAND, 20707

PRINT ISSUE:

ISSUES & REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

PROJECT NO.:	J-B10110
DATE:	MAY 2011
SCALE:	1" = 100'
DRAWN BY:	PCN
CHECKED BY:	KPC

SHEET TITLE

OVERALL TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2

DRAWING NO.

54.002-Y

SHEET 1 OF 2

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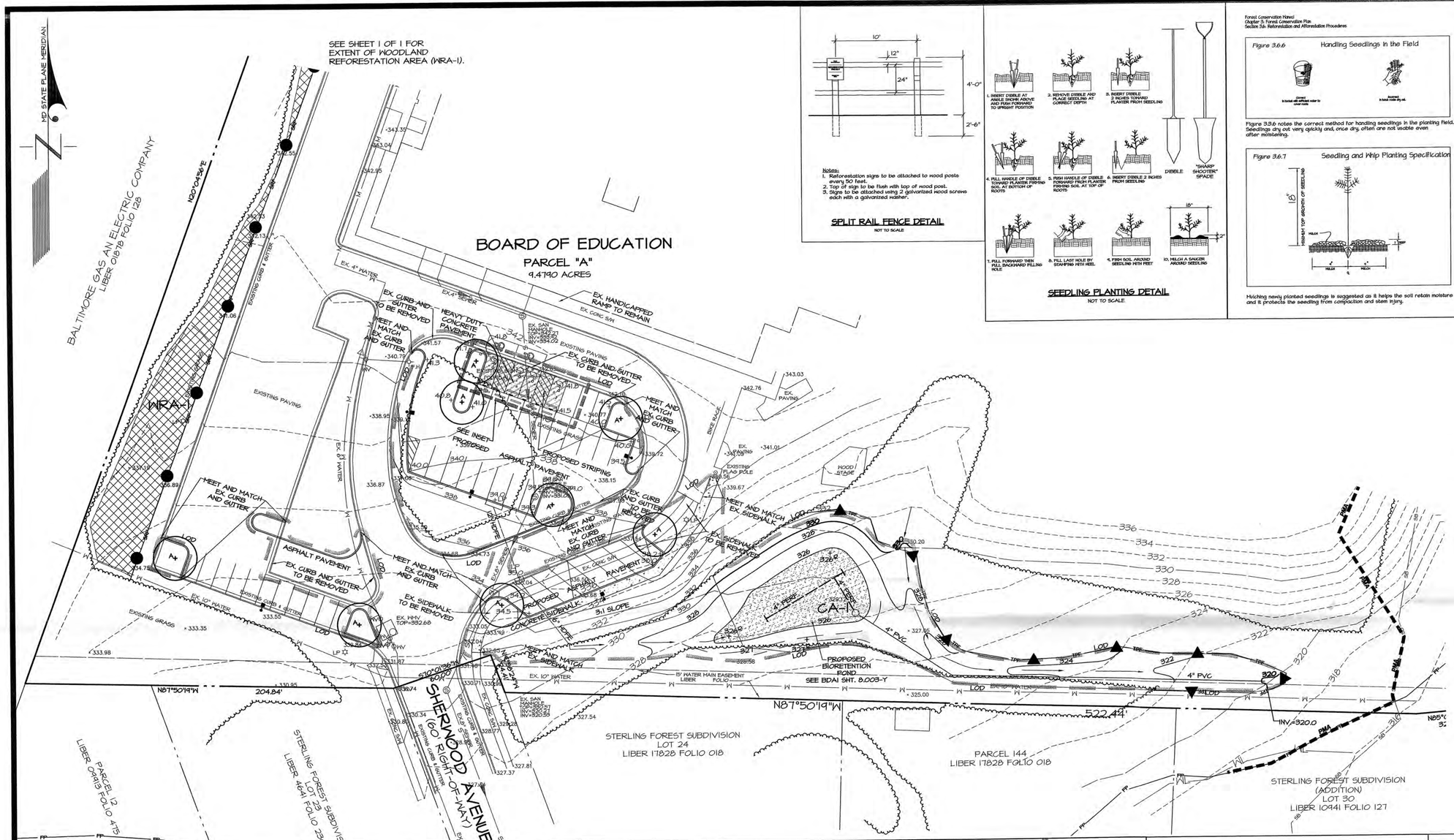


Notes:
1. Reforestation signs to be attached to wood posts every 50 feet.
2. Top of sign to be flush with top of wood post.
3. Signs to be attached using 2 galvanized wood screws each with a galvanized washer.

SPLIT RAIL FENCE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SEEDLING PLANTING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

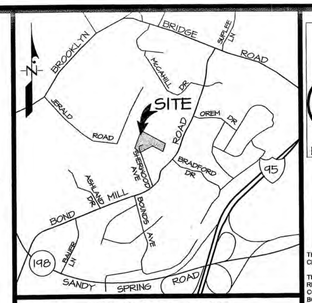
Forest Conservation Manual
Chapter 3: Forest Conservation Plan
Section 3.6: Reforestation and Afforestation Procedures

Figure 3.6.6 Handling Seedlings in the Field

Figure 3.3.6 notes the correct method for handling seedlings in the planting field. Seedlings dry out very quickly and, once dry, often are not viable even after moistening.

Figure 3.6.7 Seedling and Whip Planting Specification

Mulching newly planted seedlings is suggested as it helps the soil retain moisture and it protects the seedling from compaction and stem injury.



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY	
EX. CONTOUR	
PROP. CONTOUR	336
EX. TREELINE	
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	LOD
EX. FLOODPLAIN	FP
SPLIT RAIL FENCE (PERMANENT)	SRF
TREE PROTECTION FENCE (TEMPORARY)	TPF
REFORESTATION AREA	
WOODLAND PRESERVATION SIGN	▲
REFORESTATION/ AFFORESTATION SIGN	●
PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA (PMA)	PMA
PROPOSED SHADE TREE	+

M-NCPPC
Prince George's County Planning Department
Environmental Planning Section
APPROVAL
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN
TCP II / 009 / 11
Approved by: [signature] DATE: 6/9/11

01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		

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COMAR 08.19.06.01

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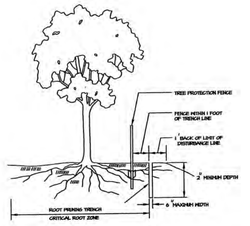
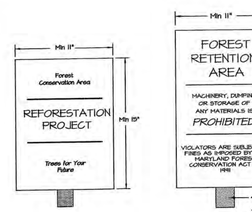


Notes:
1. Retention Areas to be established as part of the forest conservation plan review process.
2. Boundaries of Retention Areas should be staked, flagged and/or fenced prior to trenching.
3. Exact location of trench should be identified.
4. Trench should be immediately backfilled with soil removed or other high organic soil.
5. Roots should be cleanly cut using vibratory knife or other acceptable equipment.

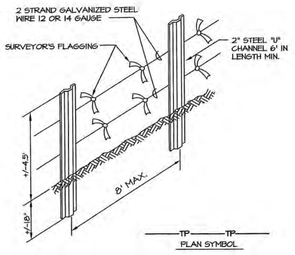
ROOT PRUNING
NOT TO SCALE

Source: Maryland State Forest Conservation Technical Manual, 3rd Edition - 1991



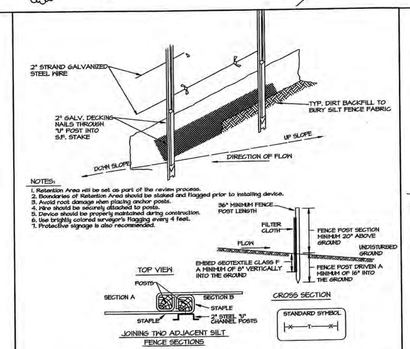
Notes:
1. Bottom of signs to be no lower than top of tree protection fence but higher than 6'.
2. Signs to be placed approximately 50' feet apart. Conditions on site affecting visibility may warrant placing signs closer or farther apart.
3. Attachment of signs to trees is prohibited.
4. Signs to be posted on 4'x4' pressure treated wood posts driven a minimum of 1.5' into ground or 2" steel "U" channel (minimum 6' length) driven into ground.
5. Signs to be attached to posts with 2 galvanized bolts, each with 2 washers and a galvanized nut.

SIGNAGE
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:
1. Forest preservation, specimen tree and re/af-forestation protection device.
2. Protected areas will be set as part of the revision process.
3. Boundaries of protected areas should be staked and flagged prior to installing device.
4. Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts.
5. Wire should be securely attached to posts.
6. Device should be properly maintained during construction.
7. Use brightly colored surveyor's flagging every 4'.
8. Protective signage is also recommended.
9. Contractor may use blaze orange tree protection fence or equal according to MD State Forest Conservation Technical Manual Figure D-5.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING - TYPE I
NOT TO SCALE



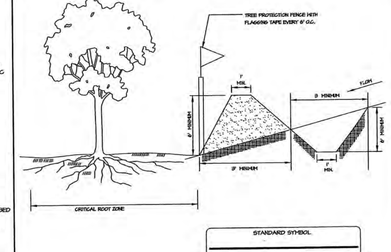
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 1 1/2" X 1 1/2" square (min) oak, or 1 3/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighing not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot.
2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength	50 lbs/W(min)	Test- MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/W(min)	Test- MSMT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal ft / minute (max)	Test- MSMT 322
Filtering Efficiency	75% (min)	Test- MSMT 322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.
4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

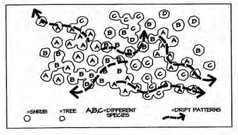
COMBINATION SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION - TYPE II
NOT TO SCALE



Notes:
1. Combination sediment control and forest protection device.
2. Boundaries of the Retention Area will be set as part of the forest conservation plan review process.
3. Boundaries of Retention Area should be staked prior to installing protective device.
4. Root damage should be avoided.
5. The toe of slope should be outside the critical root zone
6. Equipment is prohibited within critical root zone of retention area, place dike accordingly.
7. All standard maintenance for earthen dikes and swales apply to these details.
8. All standard reclamation practices for earthen dikes and swales shall apply to these details.

COMBINATION EARTH DIKE & TREE PROTECTION - TYPE III
NOT TO SCALE

Source: Prince George's County, Maryland, Woodland Conservation Manual



Concept: Aggregate Drifts or Sweep. A cluster type grouping which tapers or feathers out along the edges.

Example: Aggregate massing or drifts are one of the most common vegetation distribution patterns occurring in nature. Principle seed bearers are at the central core of the cluster with seed dispersal outwards, often windblown, with densities thinning out along the fringes or extremities (groupings blend through and to other groupings). Imagine the fallout of windblown milkweed seeds. They often appear as aggregate drifts, elongated and tear drop in shape.

Application: When developing a planting plan the Maryland Forest Conservation Manual (pages 98 thru 101) offers recommendations on reforestation methods, species selection, plant materials and site stocking options. This is meant for determining the appropriate number of plants required, not necessarily a feet-on-center "grid pattern" layout.

Many of the State's regulatory reforestation sites installed since the inception of the Act appear as orchards. This unnatural grid patterns can be corrected thru the application of aggregate distribution. This does not mean that plants must be in a grid pattern, the drifts of shrubs cannot blend into groupings of trees or that groupings of same species cannot occur together. It simply means that the installer should meet the aforementioned forest conservation act criteria at the same time replicating natures aggregate drift patterns (see detail).

When using this theory to lay out a planting plan the size of the drifts should depend on the quantity of plants allocated, the scale of the site, and the careful consideration of the installer.

PLANTING LAYOUT
(AGGRESGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT THEORY)

PROJECT NO.:	J-B10110
DATE:	MAY 2011
SCALE:	1" = 30'
DRAWN BY:	PCN
CHECKED BY:	KPC

SHEET TITLE

TREE CONSERVATION PLAN - TYPE 2

DRAWING NO.

54.003-Y

SHEET 2 OF 2

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