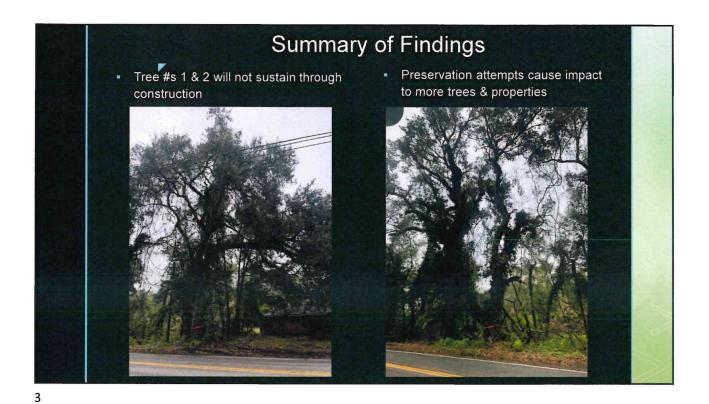
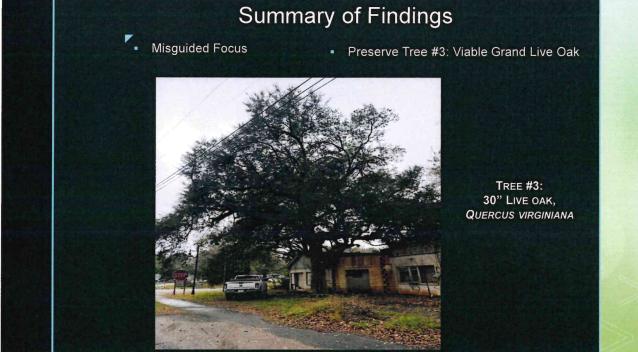


Charleston Tree Experts Scope of Work Requested to provide an independent, objective opinion regarding: the health and structural stability of the subject trees impact of the proposed road construction Level 2: Basic Tree Risk Assessment (BTRA) Used to identify, analyze and evaluate tree risk





Comparison of Impacts Alternative Submission A & Concept B

Submission A

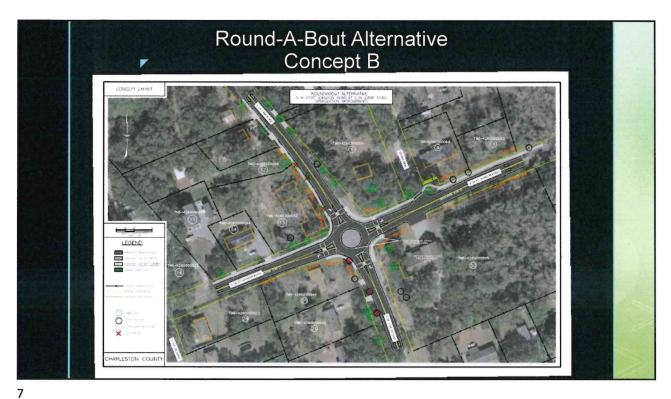
- 2 Properties before Intersection: Lots 5 & 13
- 2 Trees Require Removal, 3 Other Trees Impacted
- 3 Trees Retained

Concept B

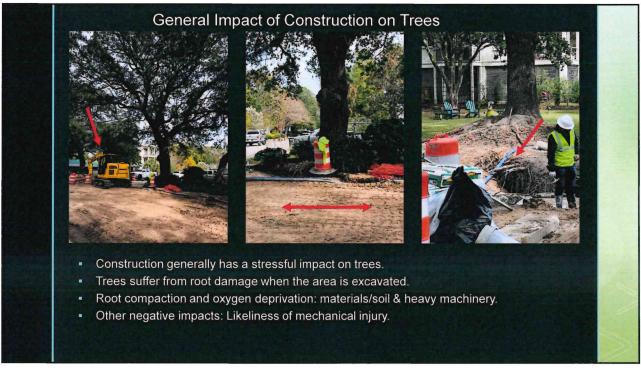
- 3 Properties before Intersection: Lots 5, 13 &12
- 3 Trees Require Removal, 8 Other Trees Impacted
- 2 Trees Retained

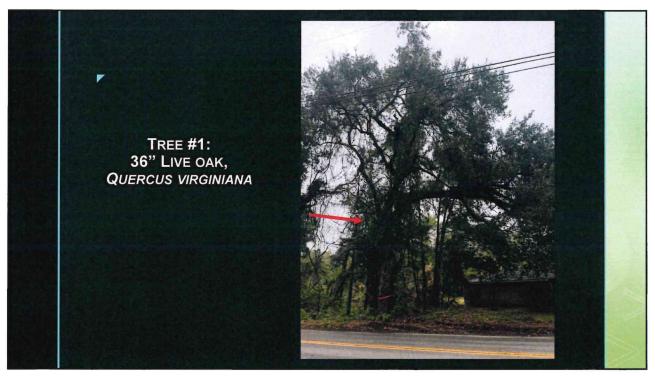
5



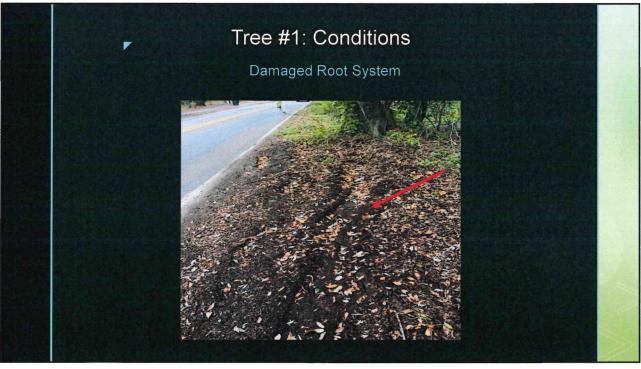


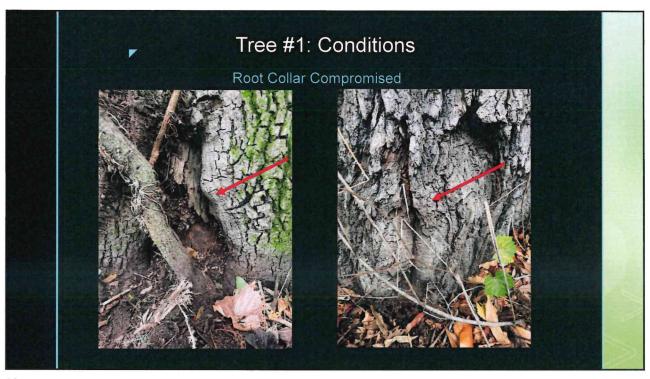
General Science of Trees Trees provide numerous benefits to the urban environment. However, as a tree becomes larger and more mature, it is likely to shed branches or develop decay or other conditions that can predispose it to failure. Various components of trees contribute to their ability to live and ability to stand.

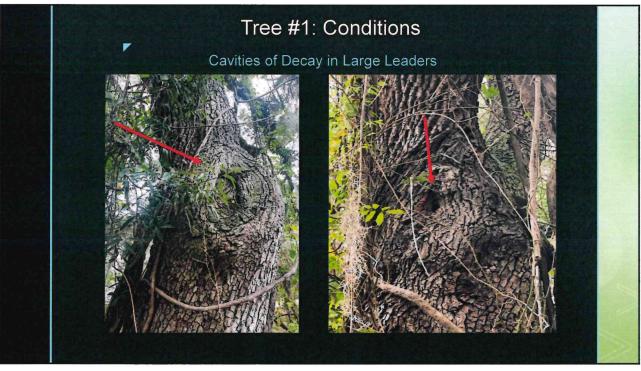


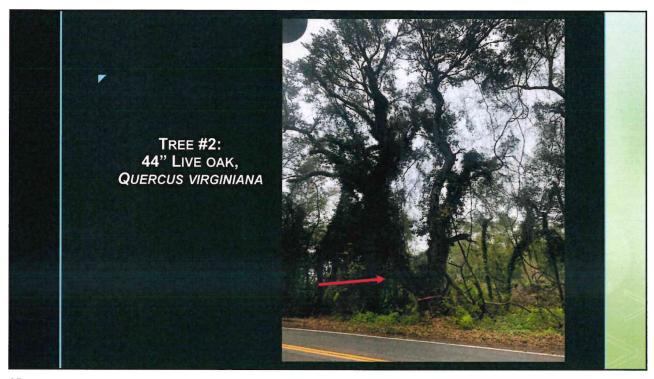








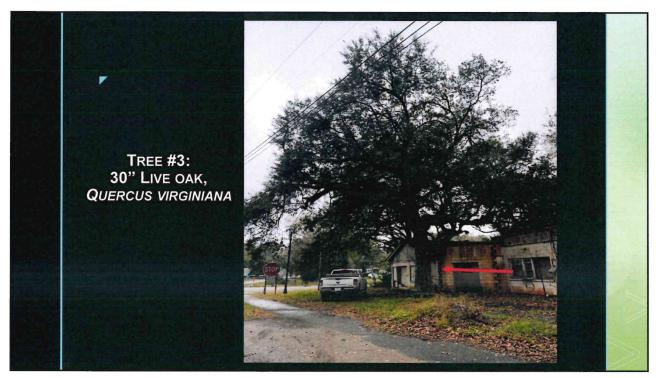


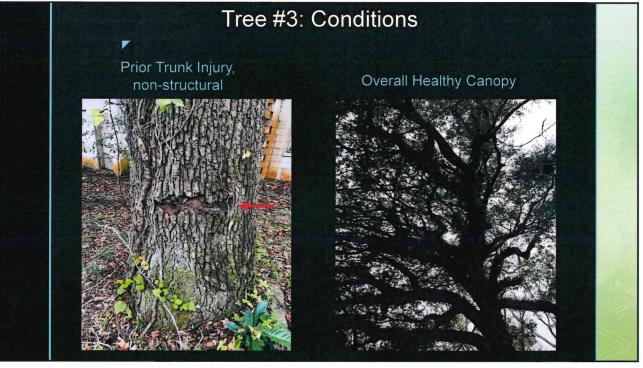


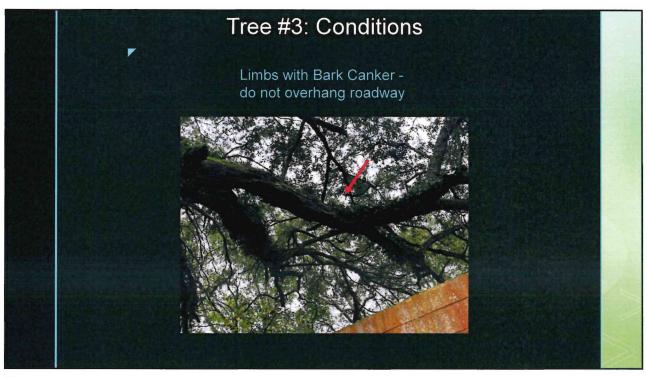












Conclusion & Recommendations Conclusion: Trees #1 and #2 are hazardous and no longer viable specimens. Round-A-Bout Concept B would significantly increase the risk of mechanical failure, increase the hazard each tree poses to life and property within 1x its height. There is no way to mitigate risk and removal is the only option. Tree #3 is a moderate risk and will sustain through construction under Round-A-Bout Concept A if an adequate Tree Preservation Plan is enacted. Recommendations: Trees #1 and #2: Do not cater plans to retain these trees. Complete removal utilizing ANSI A300 Standards for Tree Care Operations. Tree #3: Cater construction plans for the preservation and retainment of Tree #3. Enact an adequate Tree Preservation Plan, and prune to remove dead limbs 1" in diameter and greater to reduce risk.