

# LongCoveClub

## Architectural Review Board

### Appendix C Work Permit for Tree Removal and/or Tree Trimming

**\*Absent an exception granted by the ARB, a Homeowner Tree Removal Fee of \$50 for each tree <=18" DBH and \$100 for each tree >18" DBH is required for each tree removed. Exceptions will be determined at the time of the ARB inspection of the trees listed below\***

**\*ARB approval of any tree removals may also include mitigation in the form of additional tree(s) planted to replace those removed, either in the same location or elsewhere on the property. A Homeowner Compliance Deposit of \$500 is required for each tree required to be planted in mitigation, and is refundable upon ARB approval of each / all trees planted\***

Any tree work or removal that is golf course facing, or adjacent must be scheduled for **Monday** when Golf operations are closed.

Any work that requires a contractor to use **any portion of golf course property** to move/ position equipment **MUST** have prior approval given by Ashley Davis 843-816-3274 / [adavis@longcoveclub.com](mailto:adavis@longcoveclub.com) . It is the responsibility of the Homeowner and Contractor to receive such permissions and instructions from Ashley and provide that approval to ARB admin office before using or accessing any part of the course for tree work.

### ALL TREE STUMPS MUST BE GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE ARB

Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Lot # \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

**Signatures of the Property Owner and Contractor must be complete on this form (page 2) and submitted to the ARB Admin office BEFORE the request will be sent out to the ARB representative for evaluation or approval.**

**All trees must be clearly marked on the property prior to the ARB evaluation**

	<u>Tree 1</u> Size/Species (i.e., 14" Pine)	<u>Tree 2</u>	<u>Tree 3</u>	<u>Tree 4</u>	<u>Tree 5</u>	<u>Tree 6</u>
Reason for Removal						
Dead						
Diseased						
Dangerous/Leaning						
Damaged						
10' from foundation						
Other						
Pruning						
Tree planted by homeowner in mitigation, if any						
<u>To Be Completed by ARB:</u>						
Approved						
Exception Given						
Mitigation Required						
Not Approved						

\_\_\_\_\_ trees at \$50 = \_\_\_\_\_ plus \_\_\_\_\_ trees at \$100 = \_\_\_\_\_ = Total tree removal fee of

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ ARB Member Signature \_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned agree to perform the work specified above in compliance with Section 3.3.2.E of the DG&P. In addition, the contractor agrees to perform the work in accordance with Section 6 of the DG&P.

**\*Any timber/trunk resulting from the tree removal that cannot be disposed of at the time of cutting, must remain on the property until disposal. Timbers/trunks may not be placed on common property or adjacent properties. Failure to abide by this guideline shall result in the forfeiture of the Contractor Compliance Deposit and/or the assessment of fines.\***

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Property Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Builder/Contractor \_\_\_\_\_

**Note: This application is valid for a period of six (6) months only. Paid application fees on expired applications are not refundable; paid compliance deposits on expired applications, less any costs incurred by LCC, are refundable, and the application will be voided.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Per LCC Covenants Article IV, Section 14 Tree Removal - No trees, bushes, or underbrush of any kind maybe removed without the written approval of the ARB.\*\*\*\*\***

### 2.3.1 Tree Removal

#### **Tree Permits:**

Required to remove trees 4 inches in diameter at breastheight (“DBH”) or greater. The removal of no more than three (3) trees less than 4 inches (“DBH”) are hereby approved for removal without need for application or permit, if and only if, being removed personally by the homeowner. Removals done by anyone other than the homeowner must receive approval from the ARB. The intent of this guideline is to allow homeowners the flexibility to remove small trees on their property that are dead, dying or diseased without the need to file applications and receive permits so the tree can be removed without the need to have an ARB representative complete a site visit and approve an application. Often this allows the homeowner the opportunity to remove and replant a replacement at the same time. It also allows for the tree(s) in question to be removed to mitigate an unsightly condition. The intent is not to facilitate clearing of multiple small trees on a residential lot that would significantly alter the existing landscape. These small trees must only be removed when they are unhealthy or dead as small healthy trees are the future of our community’s forest and should be allowed to mature in order that they are in place once our older forestry stock disappears.

#### **Definitions:**

- Protected Tree. A protected tree is defined as all trees that are 4 inches in Diameter at Breast Height (“DBH”) or greater, including significant trees.
- Significant Tree. A significant tree is defined as all trees that are 24 inches in DBH or greater and all trees, regardless of size, that are located within wetland buffers.

**No person shall cut, destroy, or cause to be destroyed a protected tree without first obtaining written ARB approval.**

#### **Tree Marking:**

Prior to any removal or commencement of construction on a site, a red ribbon shall be used to identify all trees to be removed. Inspection by the ARB Representative for the approval of a Tree Removal Application will not be conducted until all trees have been marked. Only trees marked with red ribbon are to be removed.

#### **Pruning and Maintenance:**

Routine and seasonal pruning of protected trees is encouraged, with an approved ARB permit, provided that it is done in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI A300 Pruning (generally accepted industry standards for tree care practices). As stated in ANSI A300, topping and lion’s tailing (the removal of an excessive number of inner, lateral branches from parent branches) shall be considered unacceptable pruning practices. Removing more than 25 percent of the leaf surface within an annual growing season is also unacceptable and shall be considered tree removal, which would require a tree removal permit. The use of climbing spurs on trees that are not being removed is prohibited, with the exception of the seasonal pruning of sabal palmettos.

Routine and seasonal pruning of palm trees is encouraged, and does not require an ARB permit.

Trees shall be maintained in good condition at all times in accordance with standards established by ANSI. All plantings that die or are destroyed must be replaced during the next suitable planting season. Attaching lights, signage or any other items to trees that may result in damage to the tree is strictly prohibited.

Maintenance in required buffer areas shall be limited to seasonal pruning, maintaining a view corridor and not compromise the intent of the buffer.

**For new home construction or extensive exterior renovations:**

Consideration shall be given to the existing tree canopy and every reasonable effort made to maximize the preservation of existing trees. Significant Trees (as defined above) should be given special consideration and incorporated into the overall design of the project (structure, driveways and pools) whenever possible. If a Significant Tree must be removed as a result of the inability to integrate the tree into the design, remediation for that tree may be required. For new construction a Tree and Topographical Survey, no older than 5 years, must be submitted to the ARB and clearly indicate any trees designated for removal and those to remain.

**TREE REPLACEMENT (mitigation)**

Should any existing trees be removed through approval by the ARB, then the ARB, at its discretion, may require mitigating replacement trees at a rate of one tree per every ten inches in DBH removed.

Example calculation: Total of 117 DBH inches removed divided by 10 inches equal 11.7, rounded up to 12 trees to be planted as mitigation.

The replacement tree preferred shall be of equal species and/or native species such as oaks, magnolias, sabal palmetto or hickory. See Tree Equivalency Table below.

If the tree or trees removed were not native, including, but not limited to, oaks, magnolias, sabal palmetto or hickory, the owner can opt to upgrade tree categories where each native species of tree (oak, magnolia, sabal palmetto, hickory, etc.) planted as tree replacements counts towards two required replacement trees.

For Category I and II tree replacements:

Each tree must be a minimum of 2-inch caliper and 10 feet in height when installed. As an option, planting a 4-inch caliper tree would count towards two required replacement trees.

For Category III and IV tree replacements:

Each tree must be a minimum of 1-inch caliper and 6 feet in height when installed.

As an option, one Category I or II replacement tree can be substituted for every two required Category III or IV replacement trees. See Tree Equivalency Table for List of Category I, II, III and IV tree types.

Depending upon the number of trees removed and the landscaping planned by the owner, the requirement of replacement trees may be reduced or waived or, in the ARB's discretion, plant material and shrubbery may be substituted where visually appropriate.

In exercising its discretion respecting these Tree Replacement Guidelines, the ARB shall take into consideration, among other things, the number and species of trees removed, the remaining foliage, canopy coverage trees, shrubbery, and other plant species as may exist on a lot and/or as may be proposed to be added by the owner as a part of the landscaping plan, the size, shape, and topography of the lot, the size,

species, and value of proposed replacement tree, the neighborhood characteristic including its general topography, foliage, and natural tree canopy, and other relevant factors.

If a Remediation Plan for the replacement of trees has been deemed necessary and has been approved by the ARB, a **Tree Remediation Compliance Deposit of \$500** for each replacement tree will be required prior to approval of the Tree Removal Application. Once the approved trees have been removed, the applicant will have ninety (90) days to complete the approved Remediation Plan. If the plan cannot be completed within the ninety (90) day timeline, an extension must be requested from the ARB citing the reason for the delay along with the proposed new timeline. The deposit will be refunded in its entirety upon completion of the installation of the replacement trees and inspection by the ARB.

**Installation of Replacement Trees:**

Native and regionally appropriate plant species are required. See Tree Equivalency Table below.

Materials selected for planting must be free from injury, pests, disease, nutritional disorders or root defects, and must be of good vigor in order to assure a reasonable expectation of survivability.

At least 80% of all tree  
Tree Equivalency Table below.

**TREE EQUIVALENCY TABLE**

plantings must be hardwoods. See

**COMMON NAME                      LATIN NAME                      SC NATIVE**  
**CATEGORY I: BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN OVERSTORY HARDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES**

American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Native
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Native
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Native
Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Native
Loblolly Bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Native
Pond Cypress	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Native
Spruce Pine	<i>Pinus glabra</i>	Native
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Native

**CATEGORY II: DECIDUOUS OVERSTORY HARDWOODS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN UNDERSTORY**

American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Native
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native
American Hornbeam (Ironwood)	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Native
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Native
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Native
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Native
Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	Native
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native
Buckthorn Bumelia	<i>Bumelia lycioides</i>	Native
Carolina Ash	<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	Native
Carolina Basswood	<i>Tilia caroliniana</i>	Native
Carolina Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	Native
Carolina Silverbell	<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Native
Carolina Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Native
Common Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Native
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Native

Devilwood (Wild Olive)	<i>Osmanthus americanus</i>	Native
Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Native
Eastern Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Native
Florida Basswood	<i>Tilia floridana</i>	Native
Florida Maple (Southern Sugar Maple)	<i>Acer barbatum</i>	Native
Hercules Club	<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	Native
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	
Mockernut Hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa (alba)</i>	Native
Overcup Oak (Swamp White Oak)	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Native
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Native
Post Oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Native
Red Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Native
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Native
Redbay	<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Native
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Native
Sand Hickory (Pale Hickory)	<i>Carya pallida</i>	Native
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Native
Scrub Hickory	<i>Carya floridana</i>	
Southern Bayberry (Wax Myrtle)	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Native
Southern Red Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Native
Sugarberry (Southern Hackberry)	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Native
Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Native
Swamp Cottonwood	<i>Populus heterophylla</i>	Native
Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Native
Sweetbay (Sweetbay Magnolia)	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Native
Tough Bumelia (Tough Buckthorn)	<i>Bumelia tenax</i>	Native
Tupelo (Swamp Blackgum)	<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	Native
Turkey Oak	<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Native
Water Hickory (Bitter Pecan)	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	Native
Water Oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Native
Water Tupelo	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	Native
Waterlocust	<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i>	Native
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Native
Yaupon Holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Native

### CATEGORY III: CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS AND PALMS

Cabbage Palmetto	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Native
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native
Loblolly Pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Native
Long Leaf Pine (Southern Pine)	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Native
Pond Pine (Marsh Pine)	<i>Pinus serotina</i>	Native
Slash Pine – not recommended	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	Native
Shortleaf Pine (Yellow Pine)	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Native
Southern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>	Native

### CATEGORY IV: ORNAMENTALS AND SMALL UNDERSTORY TREES

American Plum (Wild Plum)	<i>Prunus americana</i>	Native
Carolina Laurel Cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Native
Chickasaw Plum (Sand Plum)	<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Native

Common Sweetleaf	<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	
Crepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Native
Eastern Coralbean	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Native
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Native
Flatwoods Plum	<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	Native
Florida Chinkapin (Am. Chestnut)	<i>Castanea floridana</i>	Native
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Native
Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Native
Littlehip Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	Native
Parsley Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>	Native
Possumhaw Holly	<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Native
Southern Crab Apple	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	Native
Southern Swamp Dogwood	<i>Cornus stricta</i>	Native
Sparkleberry	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Native
Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Native