

§ 375-3.1 **Definitions.**

Delete;

HARDWOOD TREE

All deciduous tree species, including, but not limited to, the following: oak, beech, ash, maple, cherry, birch, and elm.

[Amended 4-21-2010]

Delete;

SOFTWOOD TREE

All evergreen tree species, including, but not limited to, the following: pine, fir, Douglas fir, cedar, and spruce.

[Amended 4-21-2010]

Revise;

SIGNIFICANT TREE

Significant trees in the Town of Lynnfield are those trees that are recognized for their importance in the landscape whether on private or public property. Many of these trees are so recognized because of their association with important events, are rare or unusual species, or are a majestic old species. These trees are selected on the basis of their historical, cultural, social, ecological or outstanding visual and aesthetic appeal.

When reviewing any site plan, consideration and possible protection of Significant Trees should be part of the process. Although there will be some subjectivity when considering Significant Trees, the Planning Board should evaluate:

1. Each tree and species in relation to its natural occurrence within each plan.
2. Cultural and historical significance, when relevant, through reports, photographs, archival material and oral evidence of certain trees: association with famous people or events or ordinary people in extraordinary ways.
3. Each tree's contextual relationship to other similar trees and its relative importance.
4. Unusual or outrageous shape.
5. Health of tree along with any possible hazards that may be associated with tree.
6. Diameter, height and spread of tree.
7. Used as a boundary marker

When certain tree(s) meet many of the aforementioned considerations, the Board should make every effort to preserve the tree and protect it during the construction process.

Add;

WOODLAND

An undeveloped area of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants one acre or greater, that is proposed to be altered or developed by reducing the canopy more than 50%. Land that is covered with woods or dense growths of trees and shrubs. A habitat where trees are the dominant plant form. The individual tree canopies generally overlap and interlock, often forming a more or less continuous canopy which shade the ground to varying degrees.

Revise;

§ 375-5.4 Required plans.

B. (2)

(m) Location, DBH (diameter at breast height) and species of any tree with a DBH greater than 12 inches within the proposed right-of-way, easement areas, or on neighboring properties within 10 feet of the proposed right-of-way or easement areas, or located within a woodland. All trees determined to be a significant tree by the Planning Board shall be noted on the definitive plan when submitted.

Revise;

§ 375-6.4 Required plans.

B.

(7) Location, DBH (diameter at breast height) and species of any tree with a DBH greater than 12 inches within the proposed right-of-way, easement areas, or on neighboring properties within 10 feet of the proposed right-of-way or easement areas, or located within a woodland. If any of these trees have been designated by the Planning Board as significant trees during the preliminary plan stage, they shall be noted as such. If the Planning Board designates one of these trees as a significant tree during its review, it shall be noted as such on the final approved definitive plan.

Add;

G.

Detail sheet.

(1)

The following are the required details:

(v) Designated Tree Protection Zone for Significant Trees.

Revise;

D.

(5) Location, DBH (diameter at breast height) and species of any tree with a DBH greater than 12 inches within the proposed right-of-way, easement areas, or on neighboring properties within 10 feet of the proposed right-of-way or easement areas, or located within a woodland. If any of these trees have been designated by the Planning Board as significant trees during the preliminary plan stage, they shall be noted as such. If the Planning Board designates one of these trees as a significant tree during its review, it shall be noted as such on the final approved definitive plan;

§ 375-7.5 Protection of natural features.

Revise;

B.

Special consideration shall be given to any tree with a DBH greater than 12 inches within the proposed right-of-way, easement areas, or located within a woodland. The Board may designate any tree with a DBH greater than 12 inches within the proposed right-of-way, easement areas, or located within a woodland as significant trees if the Board determines the tree should be recognized for its importance to the community.

Revise;

C.

All trees designated by the Board to be significant shall be well marked with signage and protected by the developer during construction. Protection measures for these trees shall be determined by the DPW Director/Tree Warden and Planning Board prior to construction following guidelines established by the International Society of Arboriculture, Best Management Practices, Managing Trees During Construction, 2nd Edition ^[1]. If the Planning Board permits the removal of a significant tree for the construction of the subdivision, the Board may require the applicant to replace or relocate said tree as deemed fit.

^[1] Available from the Planning Board.

Revise;

§ 375-8.2 Streets and roadways.

B.

- (9) A minimum of three street trees per lot, of a minimum 2.0" C (caliper) of a native species and to not exceed more than 25% of one species, approved by the Director of Public Works/Tree Warden, shall be planted in the subdivision wherever, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works/Tree Warden, existing woodlands or suitable individual trees are not retained. Trees shall be located outside the street right-of-way lines at a distance not to exceed 20 feet and at such spacing and location as the Director of Public Works/Tree Warden shall specify. The subdivision's homeowners' association trust shall be made responsible for maintaining these trees in perpetuity.

