structure or vegetation when the sun is at an altitude of 21.3 degrees and an azimuth ranging between 22.7 degrees east and west of true south.

- **Solar Access Development Permit**. A document issued by the City that describes the maximum height that vegetation is allowed to grow on lots to which a development permit for solar access applies.
- **Solar Access Height Limit.** A series of contour lines establishing the maximum permitted height allowed for non-exempt vegetation on lots affected by a development permit for solar access.
- **Solar Energy Collecting Structure.** An enclosed structure containing habitable living space, attached to a dwelling unit (as authorized in **Section A8.030** - Solar Access), designed for the purpose of collecting and conveying solar energy to the main portion of the dwelling, and meeting the criteria of **Section A8.028**.
- **Solar Feature.** A device or combination of devices or elements that does or will use direct sunlight as a source of energy for such purposes as heating or cooling of a structure, heating or pumping of water, and generating electricity. Examples of a solar feature include a window that contains at least 20 square feet of glazing oriented within 45 degrees east and west of true south, a solar greenhouse, or a solar hot water heater that includes solar panels. A solar feature may be used for purposes in addition to collecting solar energy, including but not limited to serving as a structure member or part of a roof, wall, or window. A south-facing wall without windows and without other features that use solar energy is not a solar feature for purposes of this ordinance.
- **Solar Gain Line.** A line parallel to the northern property line(s) of the lot(s) south of and adjoining a given lot, including lots separated only by a street, that intersects the solar feature on that lot.
- **South or South Facing.** True south, or 20 degrees east of magnetic south.
- **Sunchart.** One or more photographs that plot the position of the sun between 10:30 am and 1:30 pm on January 21, prepared pursuant to guidelines issued by the manager. The sunchart shall show the southern skyline through a transparent grid on which is imposed solar altitude or a 45-degree and 30 minute northern latitude in 10-degree increments and solar azimuth from true south in 15-degree increments.

3.0050 Tree Related Terms and Definitions

The following definitions apply to Tree-related applications, including Sections **9.1000**, Tree Regulations and **Appendix 14**, Significant Trees.

- **Clear Cutting.** Any tree removal which leaves fewer than an average of one tree per 1,000 square feet of lot area, well-distributed throughout the entirety of the site. This definition does not apply to sites that have fewer than an average of one tree per 1,000 square feet of lot area at the time development is proposed, except for sites from which the current owner or the proposed developer or his or her representative has removed regulated trees in excess of the number that may be removed without a development permit under **Section 9.1010** of the Development Code.
- **Critical Root Zone.** The rooting area of a tree, primarily within the tree's dripline, which if injured or otherwise disturbed is likely to affect a tree's chance for survival.
- **Crown Cover.** The area within the drip line or perimeter of the foliage of a tree.
- **Diameter Breast Height (DBH).** The diameter measurement of the trunk or stem of a tree at a height 4.5 feet above the ground level at the base of the tree. Trees growing on slopes are measured at the mid-point between the up-slope and down-slope sides.
- **Dripline.** An imaginary line along the ground that reflects the outermost extent of foliage of a tree extended vertically to the ground. The dripline radius is typically measured at approximately one

foot away from the trunk of the tree for each inch of tree diameter.

- **Pruning.** The removal of branches, water sprouts, suckers, twigs, or branches. Major pruning entails the removal of branches three inches in diameter or greater. Major pruning also includes root pruning and removal of branches and limbs that would constitute more than 20% of the trees foliage area. Minor pruning includes removal of deadwood and pruning less than 20% of the tree's foliage area.
- **Severe Crown Reduction.** The specific reduction in the overall size of a tree and/or the severe internodal cutting back of branches or limbs to stubs within the tree's crown to such a degree as to remove the normal tree canopy and disfigure the tree. Severe crown reduction is not a form of pruning.
- **Stand.** As applied to trees, a group of two or more trees growing in a continuous area. Also known as a grove or tree group.
- **Tree Protection Plan.** A detailed description of how trees intended to remain after development will be protected and maintained.
- **Tree Removal.** The act of removing a tree by digging up or cutting down, or the effective removal through irreversible damage of roots, stems, or crown, including tree topping.
- **Tree Survey**. A scaled drawing that provides the location of all trees having an eight inch or greater DBH that designates the common or botanical name of those trees, and their DBH.
- **Tree Topping.** The severe cutting back of limbs or main stem to stubs larger than 3 inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree as to remove the normal top and disfigure the tree.
- **Tree Well.** A space within a sidewalk or other impervious area that has been created specifically as an area for a tree's root system to grow.