

Annex A (informative)

Management report information

A-1 Some factors to consider when evaluating suitability for conservation:

A-1.1 Tree health

Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees.

A-1.2 Structural integrity

Trees with significant wood decay and/or other structural defects or conditions should not be conserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely.

A-1.3 Species response

There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment.

A-1.4 Tree age and longevity

While having significant emotional and aesthetic appeal, old trees may have limited physiological capacity to adjust to an altered environment. Young trees are better able to generate new tissue and respond to change.

A-1.5 Cost-benefit analysis

The relationship between cost of conservation and the benefits of the tree should be considered.

A-2 Example of suitability ratings

A-2.1 Good: These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.

A-2.2 Moderate: Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the “good” category.

A-2.3 Poor: Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas.

A-3: The tree management report should include:

- A.** tree locations shown on the land survey;
- B.** description of the applicable tree population (for example, species, and condition distribution);
- C.** suitability for conservation ratings (Good, Moderate, Poor);
- D.** limits of construction, including demolition, grading and drainage, site and utility construction, and landscape plan;
- E.** evaluation of effects to trees;
- F.** notes on the proximity of trees to existing and proposed structures, roads, utilities, etc.;
- G.** recommendations for retention/removal (see 53.4.3);
- H.** recommendations for design changes (see 53.4.3);
- I.** tree conservation recommendations and specifications (see 53.4.3); and,
- J.** post-construction recommendations and specifications.