

TreeAZ Categories Table for Reports

(Version 10.04-ANZ)





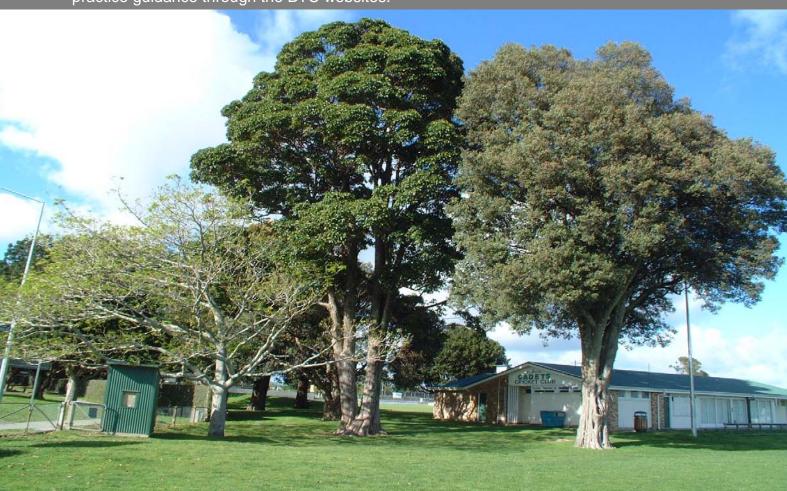




Preface

This download provides the TreeAZ Categories Table on the last page for use in formal reports. It does not have the explanatory notes that the Field Sheet has to make it more concise for the report use. Just copy and paste it into the report where you want to summarize the subcategory descriptions. It is not subject to copyright and can be copied freely for use, with or without modification, but its source should be acknowledged. It should be interpreted in conjunction with the further explanatory information that can be downloaded at www.TreeAZ.com.

It has been produced by Barrell Tree Consultancy (BTC) (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk) and is distributed through their tree assessment website (www.TreeAZ.com). The BTC business is based in the UK, although it does have a background of training and development in other countries. BTC has no direct income through the publication of its planning guidance and finances the development of its tree assessment methods through its UK business. The objective of these endeavors is to enhance the international dissemination of best practice guidance through the BTC websites.



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CAUTION: TreeAZ assessments <u>must</u> be carried out by a competent person qualified and experienced in arboriculture. The following category descriptions are designed to be a brief field reference and are <u>not</u> intended to be self-explanatory. They <u>must</u> be read in conjunction with the most current explanations published at <u>www.TreeAZ.com</u>.

Category Z: Unimportant trees not worthy of being a material constraint

Local policy exemptions: Trees that are unsuitable for legal protection for local policy reasons including size, proximity and species

- **Z1** Young or insignificant small trees, i.e. below the local size threshold for legal protection, etc
- **Z2** Too close to a building, i.e. exempt from legal protection because of proximity, etc
- Z3 Species that cannot be protected for other reasons, i.e. scheduled noxious weeds, out of character in a setting of acknowledged importance, etc

High risk of death or failure: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of acute health issues or severe structural failure

- **Z4** Dead, dying, diseased or declining
 - Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure cannot be satisfactorily reduced by
- **Z5** reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, overgrown and vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc
- **Z6** Instability, i.e. poor anchorage, increased exposure, etc
 - Excessive nuisance: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of unacceptable impact on people
- Excessive, severe and intolerable inconvenience to the extent that a locally recognized court or tribunal would be likely to authorize removal, i.e. dominance, debris, interference, etc
 - Excessive, severe and intolerable damage to property to the extent that a locally recognized court or
- **Z8** tribunal would be likely to authorize removal, i.e. severe structural damage to surfacing and buildings, etc

Good management: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years through responsible management of the tree population

- Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure can be temporarily reduced by
- **Z9** reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc
- **Z10** Poor condition or location with a low potential for recovery or improvement, i.e. dominated by adjacent trees or buildings, poor architectural framework, etc
- **Z11** Removal would benefit better adjacent trees, i.e. relieve physical interference, suppression, etc
- **Z12** Unacceptably expensive to retain, i.e. severe defects requiring excessive levels of maintenance, etc

NOTE: Z trees with a high risk of death/failure (Z4, Z5 & Z6) or causing severe inconvenience (Z7 & Z8) at the time of assessment and need an urgent risk assessment can be designated as ZZ. ZZ trees are likely to be unsuitable for retention and at the bottom of the categorization hierarchy. In contrast, although Z trees are not worthy of influencing new designs, urgent removal is not essential and they could be retained in the short term, if appropriate.

Category A: Important trees suitable for retention for more than 10 years and worthy of being a material constraint

A1	No significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care
A2	Minor defects that could be addressed by remedial care and/or work to adjacent trees
A3	Special significance for historical, cultural, commemorative or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to retain for more than 10 years
A4	Trees that may be worthy of legal protection for ecological reasons (Advisory requiring specialist assessment)

NOTE: Category A1 trees that are already large and exceptional, or have the potential to become so with minimal maintenance, can be designated as AA at the discretion of the assessor. Although all A and AA trees are sufficiently important to be material constraints, AA trees are at the top of the categorization hierarchy and should be given the most weight in any selection process.