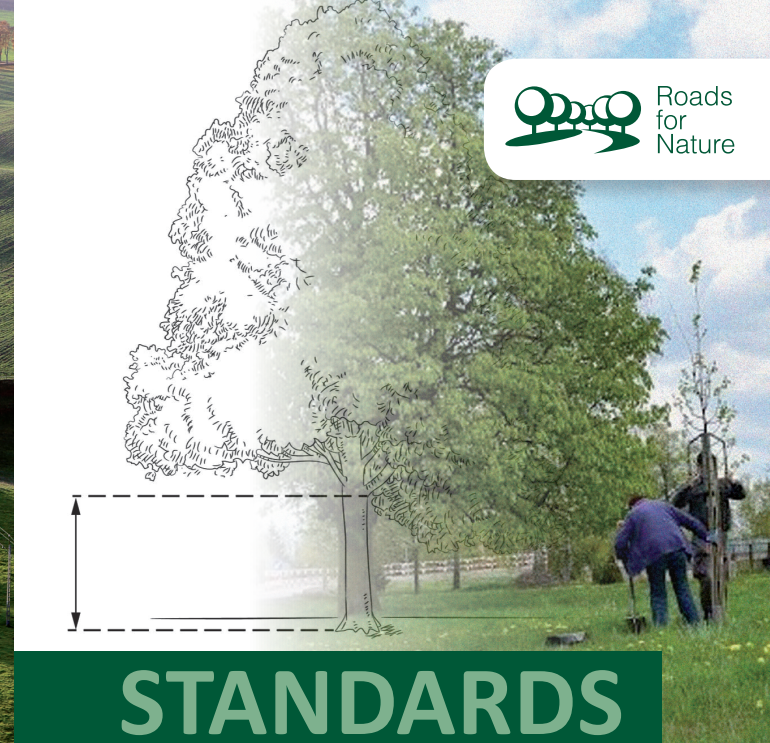


photo Dariusz Paciorek



STANDARDS FOR TREES

Publications presenting good practices and guidelines for the application of the standards in practice, which were developed within the framework of the project “Trees for Europe’s Green Infrastructure”:

- Standards for work on and around trees – User Manual.
- Pests and diseases of urban trees. Biosecurity recommendations.
- Trees in rural areas – good practice and recommendations.
- Preservation and planting trees on dams and dykes.
- Tree Friends Guide
- Roadside tree maintenance manual.

The standards, developed by interdisciplinary expert teams, have been subject to public consultation and approved by the following professional associations:



Presented materials were produced in the framework of the project UE LIFE+ „Trees for Europe’s Green Infrastructure”, LIFE15GIE/PL/000959 implemented by:



The leaflet funded by:



The resources are available at:
drzewa.org.pl/en/knowledge

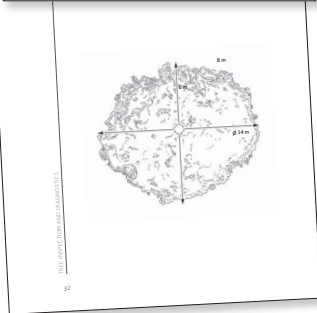
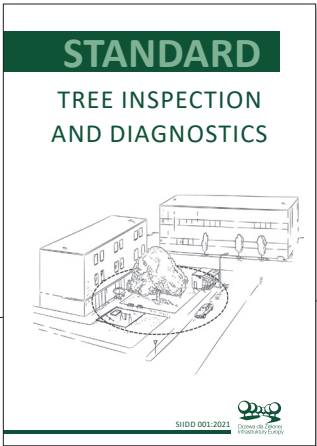
www.drzewa.org.pl

Trees are a key component of green infrastructure – one cannot imagine a human-friendly environment without them.

Trees improve the quality of life in cities. They cool and provide shade, produce oxygen, filter air of pollutants, protect against noise and flash floods. Trees improve the microclimate of the rural landscape, protect agricultural crops from drought and soil erosion. They are habitat for wildlife, including pollinators essential to farmers.

In the era of climate change, we need trees more than ever. At the same time, the changing climate is making it more and more difficult for trees to survive, and people are not making it easy for them. That is why we need **STANDARDS** showing how to take proper care of them so that they live long and provide us with numerous benefits.

The standards serve managers, tree officers, and contractors of tree work. They may also be useful for community activists to influence green space management.

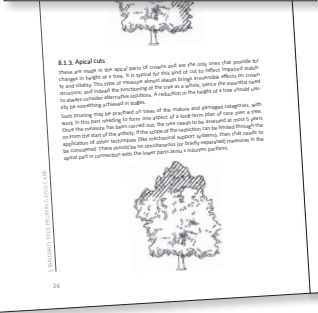
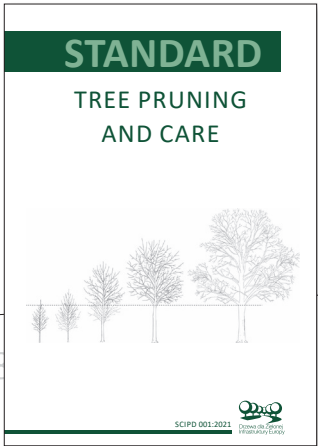


6.4. Annex 4 – phases to a tree's development

Phase of development	Diagnosis
Young tree (fresh plant)	Checkpoints by strong winds, mechanical damage, frost, drought, diseases, pests, etc. Check for signs of stress, such as wilting, yellowing, and dieback. Check for signs of damage to the trunk, roots, and soil.
Young tree (established)	Check for signs of stress, such as wilting, yellowing, and dieback. Check for signs of damage to the trunk, roots, and soil.
Young tree (mature)	Check for signs of stress, such as wilting, yellowing, and dieback. Check for signs of damage to the trunk, roots, and soil.
Young tree (old)	Check for signs of stress, such as wilting, yellowing, and dieback. Check for signs of damage to the trunk, roots, and soil.
Young tree (senescent)	Check for signs of stress, such as wilting, yellowing, and dieback. Check for signs of damage to the trunk, roots, and soil.

Standard for tree inspection and diagnostics

defines and organises the procedure and content of tree assessment at two levels – basic and advanced. It makes a clear distinction between inventory and assessment. It is an aid for tree assessors – diagnosticians as well as those ordering these assessments and decision-makers. The standard introduces comprehensiveness to assessment and provides a guide to key diagnostic features.



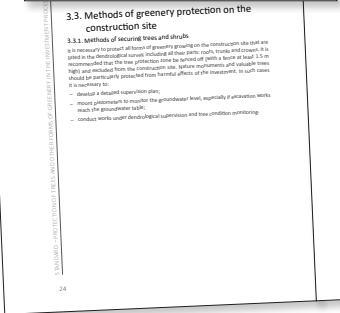
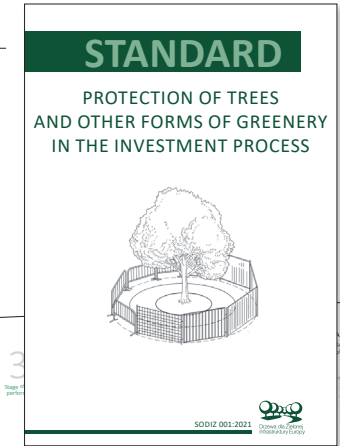
8.1.3. Apical cuts

8.1.4. Topiary and permanent crown

8.2. Pruning systems

Standard for tree pruning and care

orders the types of work on and around trees, clearly separating various types of pruning and mechanical reinforcement from care which improves the habitat of the tree. Such an approach helps both to provide the structure to the types of work on and around trees and to improve communication between customers and contractors. The innovative approach based on tree needs, adopted here, developed by the European Arboricultural Council, allows measures to be taken for the longest possible tree life in line with public safety needs.



Standard of protection of trees and other forms of greenery in the investment process

covers a comprehensive investment process, from design to implementation. It describes and organises the objects of protection and the means of its implementation, including the technologies of the work and the persons responsible. It can be a real help for all the entities involved in the investment process, facilitating goal setting, implementation, control and evaluation. The standard was developed in partnership with the Landscape Architecture Association.