

Definitions of Tree Terms

Brush: The foliage or leaf-bearing portions of a tree, i.e. branches.

Cabling / Bracing: The installation of flexible cables or rigid rods to reduce the chances of failure of defective unions.

Canopy or Crown: The branched or leafy area of the tree, usually above the stem unless branches hang to the ground.

Canopy raise: Selective pruning to provide vertical clearance.

Chip brush & leave wood: Brush will be chipped and disposed of offsite. All wood 6" diameter and up will stay behind.

Crown clean: Selective removal of one or more of the following: dead, diseased, and/or broken branches. Unless noted otherwise in your written proposal, all cleaning will be of branches 1 inch diameter or greater throughout the entire crown.

DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): The diameter of a tree trunk measured approximately 4.5 ft above ground level.

Flush stump: Cutting the stump of a tree as close to the ground as possible without damaging the chain. Typically 2" or less above ground.

Grind: Use stump remover to grind stump a minimum of 4" below grade (unless otherwise specified).

Landing Zone: The area either directly underneath the tree or adjacent to it, where all or most of the plant material being cut will come down.

Leader: A dominant or co-dominant, upright stem.

LEAVE ALL: All brush and wood will be left where it falls. There is no clean up.

Reduce: Selective pruning to decrease height and/or spread. Consideration should be given to the ability of a species to sustain this type of pruning.

Restore: Selective pruning to improve the structure, form, and appearance of trees that have been severely headed, topped, vandalized, or damaged.

Remove all debris: The entire tree will be loaded and disposed off offsite. We like to find good uses for the wood chips we haul away, We try to donate to local organic farms and orchards.

Remove stump debris: Using rake, shovel, and pitchfork, load and dispose of chips generated by stump grinder.

Remove tree: Putting an entire tree or parts of a tree safely on the ground. Clean up is bid by the job and will be written in the Work Description of your estimate.

Rigging: The use of ropes, pulley, and friction to provide control when removing parts of a tree. This is done to protect surrounding targets, as opposed to free-falling the material.

Shape: The removal of some portions of the tree to balance or shape the canopy to give a more pleasing appearance.

Soil & Seed: Screened topsoil will be brought in and planted with grass seed.

Targets: These include valuable property under or near the work area which cannot easily be moved, such as garages, patios, hot tubs, etc.

Thin: Selective pruning to reduce density of live branches. No more than 25% of the live crown in any one growing season.

Train: Relating to young and juvenile trees, pruning for optimum configuration of stems and branches, to develop a mechanically strong structure while promoting the tree's characteristic shape and growth habit.

Wood: The stem portions of a tree, typically 6" diameter and up.

Thank you for trusting your tree work to 585Tree.

I am always happy to talk anything tree related via phone call, text, or email.

Respectfully,

Nick Faisst