



## TREE TRIMMING SPECIFICATIONS

### Pruning of Trees

Pruning is performed to reduce the potential for insect/disease problems of trees, by removal of dead and dying limbs, removing hazardous limbs and by correcting poor growth habits of trees. The work for this contract involves raising the clearance under trees to 8 feet over walkways (sidewalks, paths), 16 feet over roadways and parking areas, maintaining a minimum of 3 foot clearance from structures (buildings, signs, poles, etc.), deadwood over 2" in diameter and removing all dead or dying palm fronds, fruit and seed pods. Pruning includes the removal of basal sucker growth from the tree trunk and root crown of tree to reduce the poor appearance of stressed trees. No more than 30% of foliage shall be removed at any given time. No use of climbing spikes or other equipment that is not recommended for use by an ISA Certified Arborist shall be allowed in gaining access or reaching into trees and palms for pruning.

All operations shall comply with applicable federal, state and local regulations for this occupation and work. Specifically, but not exclusively, work shall comply with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A-300 Standards for Maintenance of Trees and Woody Plants and Z-133.1-1994 Safety Requirements.

### Specifications for Tree Trimming: (not all may apply, on an individual need basis)

1. **(CC)** - Crown Cleaning Pruning - Pruning of limbs throughout the tree canopy to remove dead, diseased, broken branches, repair stub cut branches, remove water and sun sprouts from limbs and clean out problem limbs from canopy. Branches removed shall be 2" diameter or larger.
2. **(SP)** - Structural pruning - Pruning of limbs throughout plant/tree canopy to reduce the crossing limbs and correct poor growth forms (multiple leaders on branches, sharp angle branch junctures). Branches removed shall be 2" diameter or larger.
3. **(LR)** - Limb/Leader Reduction pruning - Pruning of limbs which are outside the average canopy size, or natural form, of the tree and to subordinate competing co-dominate leaders. All reduction pruning must be done to secondary limbs that will form new canopy edges and become primary leaders for limbs that were reduced. Any branches shall be included. Limb size shall be reduced by removing no more than 30% of foliage at any given time for the limbs in this category.

4. **(CP)** - Clearance pruning (Crown Raising and/or directional pruning) - Pruning of lower limbs and canopy of trees/plants that are growing over the sidewalk and/or the roadway space. Also, directional pruning of limbs and canopy that are growing into structures (building, street lights, walls, etc.) that must be pruned to direct growth away or at an angle away from the structure by cutting back to lateral branch that is growing away from structure. Trees/plants normally need to have an 8 foot clearance over sidewalks and 16 foot clearance over roadways. They also need to have a side clearance of 0 feet to 2 feet along these corridors to keep growth out of travel space. Only trees/plants with immediate clearance pruning needs are designated. These trees/plants should be maintenance pruned also to be on the same maintenance rotation as the rest of the trees/plants for future work scheduling. It is also cost efficient to do the maintenance pruning at the same time as clearance pruning.
  
5. **(CT)** - Crown Thinning - Removal and pruning of branches throughout total tree canopy to allow greater light penetration through canopy and reduce amount of branching in canopy. No reduction of canopy size is desired as a result of this work. Branches removed should be secondary limbs and should be chosen to allow limbs remaining to be singularly dominant in space they are left. Branches removed shall be 2" diameter or larger.
  
6. **(RP)** - Restoration Pruning - Restoration pruning for trees previously hatracked, damaged from storms or having other damages that have broken branches or been a cause for sprouting growth on limbs. Pruning should reduce number of sprouts on stub branches, remove stubs of branches where natural growth branches will then dominate and fill canopy area and thin the limbs throughout canopy. Main concerns are to reduce number of multiple leaders along branches and stubbed branch ends and clean cut any broken limbs or stubs to laterals or parent limbs. Work should result in a better balanced canopy and future growth of remaining limbs that will fill in and become a more natural growth pattern of tree species. Branches removed shall be 2" diameter or larger.