TREE REMOVAL

REMOVE all dead woody vegetation within the ROW. Cut stamps flush with the ground.

TREE PRUNING

The objective of tree pruning is for crown raising to allow clearance for maintenance vehicles.

With the exception of work within or along a channel or unless otherwise shown on the plans, work of work to go from the edge of the travel lane, or to ROW line, cut, steep hill, or non-mow area, whenever it is less, the engineer will define cliffs, steep hills and non-mow areas based on field conditions. The engineer may define areas to restrict or increase tree pruning.

If any trees in the ROW are marked in any way, verify the meaning of the markings before beginning pruning operations.

When pruning oak trees, deionize tools before moving from one tree to another. Use for metal, alcohol, chlorine solution, or other approved material as a deionizer.

Treat all wounds and cuts on all oak species with a commercial tree wound dressing within 20 minutes of creating the wound.

Flailing equipment is not allowed for this work.

Repair damage to a private fence or other private property at contractor expense.

Perform tree pruning within row limits. If possible, obtain landowner permission and make proper pruning cuts necessary to maintain the health of the tree.

Cut limbs at a major fork in the branch or if the entire branch is encroaching into the area to be cleared. Remove the branch at the trunk.

Do not leave a stub beyond the branch collar or cut through the branch collar when making pruning cuts. The branch collar is generally visible, but if it is not, make the final cut approximately 1/2" from the parent branch or trunk, perpendicular to the branch or limb being removed.

PRUNING CUTS - LIMBS 2" IN DIAMETER AND GREATER