Pruning Specifications

Scope:

One Monterey pine (Pinus radiata) #3. This is the larger of two Monterey pines (69" DBH) in the

backyard. It splits into three forks about 54" above grade. It is closer to the house than #4

Objective:

Prune to reduce the risk of branch failure in this over-mature pine by reducing five overextend 6-8"

diameter branches by about 1/3 to create a more compact canopy while taking care to preserve enough

living canopy to support the tree. Also remove dead branches and a crossing branch.

Procedures:

1. Remove dead or broken branches over 1" diameter throughout canopy.

2. In the top 1/3 of canopy, reduce 8" branch growing south from the north fork. Reduce by about 1/3

back to a lateral branch 2" diameter or greater.

3. In the middle 1/3 of canopy, reduce 8 diameter branch growing southeast by about 1/3 cutting back

to a lateral branch at least 2" in diameter. Reduce 6" diameter branch growing west and two 4"

diameter branches growing south.

4. In the bottom 1/3 of the canopy remove one of two crossing branches about 3" diameter. Reduce 3-

4" branches by about 1/3 reducing them to a lateral branch at least 1/3 the diameter of the branch

being removed.

5. Tree workers shall observe for signs of pest and disease and report that to the owner.

6. Pruning cuts shall be in accordance with ANSI A300 pruning standard, and work shall be performed

in accordance with the ANSI Z133.1 safety standard. Pruning shall be in accordance with ISA's Best

Management Practices: Tree Pruning.

M. B. Client Residence

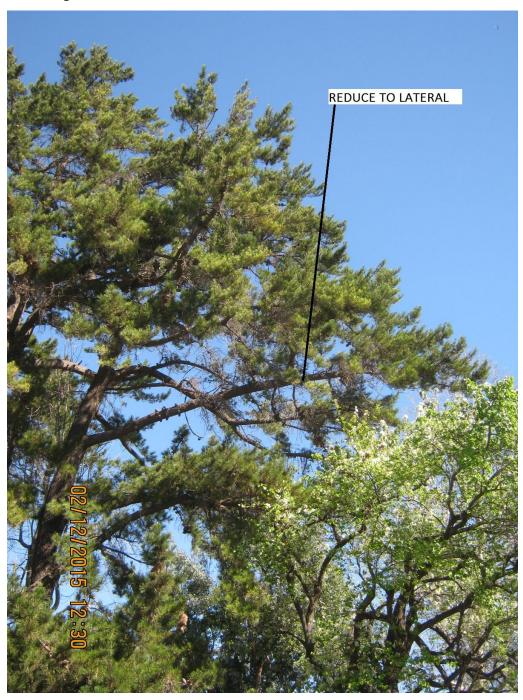
LA Johnny

Tree 3- Figure 1



Above: looking southeast at Monterey pine #3.

Tree 3- Figure 2



Above: looking up at southward growing 8" branch in the mid-canopy of Monterey pine #3. This is typical of the reduction cuts.

M. B. Client Residence

LA Johnny

Pruning Specifications

Scope:

One Monterey pine (Pinus radiata) #4. This is the smaller of two Monterey pines (53" DBH) in the

backyard. It has a single trunk. It is further from the house than #3

Objective:

Prune to reduce the risk of branch failure in this over-mature pine by reducing one 12" scaffold branch

by half back to a 3" diameter lateral. In addition reduce the longest branches by 5-10' while taking care

to preserve enough living canopy to support the tree. Also remove dead branches to 6" diameter.

Procedures:

1. Remove dead or broken branches over 1" diameter throughout canopy.

2. In the top 1/3 of canopy, reduce the longest branches by about 1/3 back to a lateral branch 2"

diameter or greater. Remove liontailed branches with no laterals, at the trunk.

3. In the middle 1/3 of canopy, reduce by half a large 12" diameter scaffold branch growing east around

neighbors liquid amber. Reduce 8 diameter branch growing east by about 1/3 cutting back to a

lateral branch at least 2" in diameter. Reduce longest branches growing north over golf course by

1/3. Remove dead branches to 6".

4. In the bottom 1/3 of the canopy clean dead and crossing branches.

5. Tree workers shall observe for signs of pest and disease and report that to the owner.

6. Pruning cuts shall be in accordance with ANSI A300 pruning standard, and work shall be performed

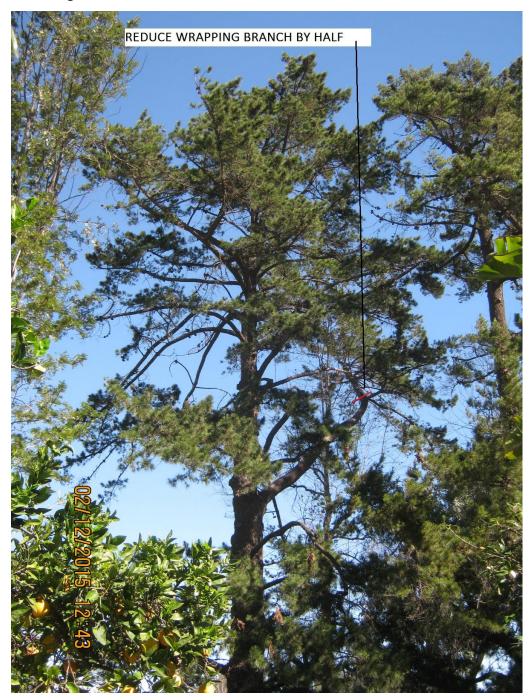
in accordance with the ANSI Z133.1 safety standard. Pruning shall be in accordance with ISA's Best

Management Practices: Tree Pruning.

M. B. Client Residence

LA Johnny

Tree 4- Figure 1



Above: looking northeast at Monterey pine #4. Reduce longest scaffold branch by half back to a significant lateral.

M. B. Client Residence

Tree 4- Figure 2



Above: looking up at Monterey pine #4. Reduce longest branch by 1/3 to create a more compact canopy.