

# Hurricane Pruning

- Hurricane pruning is a misnomer!
- Proper pruning is proper for all occasions
- Proper pruning is the only kind of pruning
- Can a 60 foot tall tree be pruned to a 20 foot tall tree?
- Yes, It should take 3 to five years and yearly pruning if not by yearly pruning after that!
- Are you better off removing and replacing?

# Hat Racking is tree abuse!

- Hat Racking is tree abuse on any level any tree!
- If you claim to be an arborist you will not hatrack trees of any kind!
- As a plant owner it is unacceptable to abuse your plants!







# Liontailing is tree abuse

- After the uneducated pruner is finished with his job and convinces the customer that this is good pruning and the check clears, there is no way to repair what he has done but time!
- This is unfixable short of removal.
- This pruning has created a sail on a long fulcrum. The pressure on the joint attachment to the trunk is unnecessary.

- Leaving lateral limbs increases the strength of the limbs and the overall safety of the tree.
- Dr. Gilman's studies show that leaving lower growth on trees while in the nursery helps them develop girth and strength for the future.
- This is the same in the canopy of large trees. Interior limbs are necessary for development and long-term protection.



Lion-tailing is the removal of all scaffolding limbs





# Liontailing





# Proper Pruning is Hurricane Pruning

Proper pruning is the only kind of pruning to accept! It will withstand great forces of nature and protect you from those same forces.

# Canopy reduction is not lion-tailing hat-racking

- Canopy reduction is an art! Properly pruning trees protects the trees, property, animals and people.



# Setting up rigging

- The hard part is getting into position.





# Installing the rigging

- Rigging is a strap(5,000 lb.), carabineer (5,200 lb.) and pulley (5,000 lb.). Shorten strap



# Tie off limb

- Using a running bowline is a standard in the industry for securing a limb to be lowered.



# Slip knot

- The Slip knot keeps the line in the tree when the weight of the line is heavy on the down side, making it easier to tie knots in the end without putting pressure on the line.





# Running bowline

- Tightening the knot on the limb is referred to as cinching.



# Hand saw removal

- Some time it is easier to work with a good hand saw rather than a chainsaw.



# Acrophobia?

- If you are afraid of heights this is not the job for you! About 40 feet here! Tied in since leaving the ground!





# Pushing limb to the outside

- Some time it is easier to push the limb to the outside of the tree.



# Length of limbs

- We were removing ten to fifteen feet. From the outside of the tree.



# Making a proper cut!

- First is the undercut 20% to 30% deep. Notice the relationship to the size of the limb being removed. Subordinating the limb to the proper spot is imperative in proper tree care.





# Proper cuts take effort

- Over cut till the limb releases to the under cut!







# Finished Job

- The show of a great tree job is no being able to see what was removed. Ten to twenty feet was removed from these trees.





# Proper pruning is imperative!

- Proper pruning is hurricane protection. When too much is removed from a tree its natural response is to put out new sprouts or flush growth. This growth does not have a strong attachment to the branch where it was cut. This creates a hazard for the next seasons growth.
- Watch where you cut last year or three years ago are the trees responding properly?

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