option, the right to approve or disapprove any requested changes from the Asplundh Tree Expert Co...

**XX. TREE TRIMMING - CLEARING REQUIREMENTS AND METHODS**

A. **Standards.** Tree trimming or pruning shall be carried out in accordance with Pruning Standards attached in Section 00850; WAC 296-45; ANSI 300 and ANSI Z-133.1 and to the satisfaction of the Power Line Clearance Coordinator.

1. Leaders shall be cut back to large lateral branches or trunk and a 1/3 for larger branches to prevent excessive sucker re-growth and to minimize disease.

2. Trees that are to be removed shall be cut to ground level except as directed by the Line Clearance Coordinator.

3. Trees shall be trimmed so as not to endanger the health of the trees or they shall be targeted for removal.

4. Techniques consistent with the practices of natural, lateral and drop crotch pruning shall be utilized.

5. Cuts are to be made back to the main stem or to a branch divided away from the line which is at least one-third the diameter of the portion being removed. If more than 50% of the live foliage on a conifer branch is removed, the branch shall be removed at the main stem. In no case should limbs be stubbed off at the edge of the clearing limits.

6. The use of multiple indiscriminate small diameter shaping cuts to create a hedged wall, commonly known as "fuzzing" on conifers is inconsistent with the practices of natural pruning, and is unacceptable except where specifically requested by the property owner and authorized by City Light.

7. All dead branches overhanging primary conductors at any height shall be removed. Overhang at any height shall be removed on high voltage distribution/transmission circuits.

8. A minimum of cuts shall be utilized to achieve required clearances.

9. Where practical, cuts should be primarily restricted to large diameter branches made well within the crown. Shaping through the use of many cuts of small diameter branches in the outer crown shall be avoided.

10. Branch and topping cuts are to be made outside the branch bark collar leaving as small a stub as possible in a manner consistent with natural target trimming techniques.

11. Precautions shall be taken to avoid stripping or tearing of bark when cutting large diameter limbs.

12. The use of "tree paint" or "wound dressing" on pruning cuts is discouraged. But pruning cuts larger than 2-in in diameter may be treated with tree paint when such cuts are highly visible from a public road or when specifically requested by the property owner.
13. Climbing irons or "hooks" shall not be used on high value trees on residential sites except in cases involving tree removal work or a safety hazard.

14. All severed limbs shall be removed from each tree.

15. Where it is necessary to only top trim a conifer, the topping shall be completed through the use of directional pruning techniques. The completed tree should be of acceptable shape and from, with laterals directed down and away from the conductor(s).

B. Distribution Secondary Circuit - Residential Sites.

The secondary circuit clearing limits extend out from secondary conductors to a distance of at least 3-ft on conifer trees and 5-ft on deciduous trees. Secondary circuits include all right-of-way between the City Light owned primary pole with transformer and the final City Light owned pole.

1. All tree/branches extending into the secondary clearing zone are to be trimmed to provide at least 3-ft on conifer trees and 5-ft on deciduous trees of clearance between the conductors and the nearest branch.

2. Vigorous, sound stems or branches 4-in or greater in diameter, as measured at the point closest to the conductor, more than 3-ft from the nearest conductor may be allowed to remain, unless its location is inside the 10-ft primary clearance requirement. (Example: If a transformer were located on the pole, the 10-ft primary clearance would be required).

3. Primary neutral shall be trimmed to secondary circuit clearances on all sites including commercial and industrial sites.

C. Individual Services and Streetlight Circuits - All Sites.

1. Trimming of individual services is not included in this Contract except for the first 10-ft of the service from the pole to house towards the customer's meter. If the tree is inside the primary 10-ft clearance zone prune accordingly.

2. Customers requesting tree pruning or removal outside the first 10-ft from the pole must contact City Light's Customer Service Representative, North or South, to arrange for the service line to be de-energized (at no cost to them) in order for them to have the tree trimmed or to have someone else trim the tree for them. The line will then be re-energized for them at no cost.

3. Streetlight secondary circuits shall be trimmed to secondary clearance standards unless directed otherwise by the Power Line Clearance Coordinator.

4. Trimming streetlight for illumination patterns will not be performed unless authorized by the Power Line Clearance Coordinator.

D. Distribution Primary Circuit Right-of-Way - Residential Sites.

The primary clearing limits required on residential sites involving high value yard and street trees of landscape value extend out from primary conductors to a distance of 10-ft below and off to each side of the conductor(s) and 15-ft over-top of the conductor(s). The primary clearing limit extends 10-ft, 360 degrees around all equipment energized at
primary voltages. The primary clearing limits are subdivided into zones, defined as
distance measured from the outermost conductor(s).

1. Natural low growing tree species around electrical system that will not interfere
   with the power line should not be pruned. Basic guidelines are that trees under 20-
   ft in height on residential streets are compatible with the electrical system; trees on
   arterial and that are 27-ft in height are compatible with the electrical system.

2. Vigorous, structurally sound stems or branches of species recognized for slow
growth and stronger, open branching habit greater that 6-in diameter (as measured
   at the point closest to the conductors), more that 6-ft from the nearest conductor
   may be allowed to remain provided that they do not overhang the conductor(s).

3. Vigorous, structurally sound trees greater than 20" diameter breast height, may be
   side trimmed to the main stem using natural pruning methods provided there is
   greater than 6-ft of clearance between the conductor(s) and the main stem, and that
   no branches directed within 120 degrees of the conductors are allowed to remain.

4. All live branches above the conductors shall be removed to a height of 15-ft. Live
   branches 15-ft or more above conductors shall be trimmed so that if they fail and
   swing from a "hinge" break, no contact with conductors will occur. Structurally
   sound branches greater than 6-in in diameter at the point of origin are not
   considered a risk, and are excluded from the hinge break removal requirement.
   Conifer overhang shall be tapered back so no abrupt increase in overhanging
   branch length remains. On conifers the first whorl of overhanging branches more
   than 15-ft above the conductors should be pruned to approximately 40% normal
   length. The second whorl of overhanging branches above the conductors should
   be pruned to approximately 60% normal length, with the third whorl of branches
   being pruned to not more than 80% normal length. A11 dead branches of any
   species at any height that overhang the conductor(s) shall be removed.

5. In no case shall conifers with visible stem defect from past pruning or loss of top
   be side trimmed leaving a leader(s) above the height of conductors.

6. The primary clearing zone shall be extended as necessary to assure at least 5-ft of
   clearance around all secondary circuits and the system neutral when such facilities
   occupy an underbuild position.

7. Clearances between trees and circuits. All foliage that grows into or overhangs
   conductors shall be pruned or removed according to standards. Trees shall be
   pruned to direct new growth away from the conductors.

XXI. CITY LIGHT ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES ON CLEARANCES

A. The following schedule gives required minimum clearances for energized circuits
   according to OSHA and WISHA Regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vertical Clearances</th>
<th>Secondary Under 600V</th>
<th>Primary 4KV</th>
<th>Primary 26KV</th>
<th>Over 26KV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>5-ft</td>
<td>10-ft</td>
<td>10-ft</td>
<td>16.5-ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>3-ft</td>
<td>10-ft</td>
<td>10-ft</td>
<td>16.5-ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Horizontal Clearances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5-ft</th>
<th>10-ft</th>
<th>10-ft</th>
<th>16.5-ft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>3-ft</td>
<td>10-ft</td>
<td>10-ft</td>
<td>16.5-ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>15-ft</td>
<td>15-ft</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overhead Clearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Clear</th>
<th>15-ft</th>
<th>15-ft</th>
<th>Clear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>15-ft</td>
<td>15-ft</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B.** The above clearances will be used in conjunction with pruning diagrams attached in section 00850 and to the satisfaction of the Power Line Clearance Coordinator.

**C.** In special cases or under special circumstances when tree trimming to the scheduled clearances is impractical or undesirable, the Power Line Clearance Coordinator will determine the required clearance, but in all cases tree trimming shall conform to the requirements of WAC 296-45; WAC 296-32; ANSI 300; ANSI Z133.1 and RCW 64.12.035, which mandates procedures for trees that pose an imminent hazard or potential threat to electric facilities, general public health, safety, or welfare.

**D.** Trees that may interfere with ungrounded supply conductors should be trimmed or removed. Normal tree growth, the combined movement of tree and conductors under adverse weather conditions, voltage, and sagging of conductors at elevated temperatures are among the factors to be considered in determining the extent of trimming required.