

Tree Trimming Job Types

Crown Cleaning

Removing dead, diseased, or broken branches to improve tree health and safety.

Crown Thinning

Selective removal of branches to allow more light and air to pass through the canopy.

Crown Raising (or Lifting)

Trimming lower branches to provide clearance for pedestrians, vehicles, or buildings.

Crown Reduction

Reducing the size of the canopy while maintaining the natural shape of the tree.

Pollarding

Cutting back branches to the trunk or main stems to control size and shape (often repeated regularly).

Vista Pruning

Selective cutting to improve a view without removing the tree completely.

Deadwooding

Removing dead limbs to prevent hazards and improve appearance.

Structural Pruning (Young Tree Training)

Shaping young trees to develop strong structure and reduce future risks.

Hazard Reduction Pruning

Removing branches that pose safety risks near power lines, roofs, sidewalks, or streets.

Utility Line Clearance

Specialized trimming to keep trees safely away from electrical lines.

Ornamental Pruning

Trimming for aesthetics, shaping trees and shrubs in landscapes and gardens.

Fruit Tree Pruning

Cutting back fruit trees to encourage healthy growth and improve fruit production.