

# BRUSHING

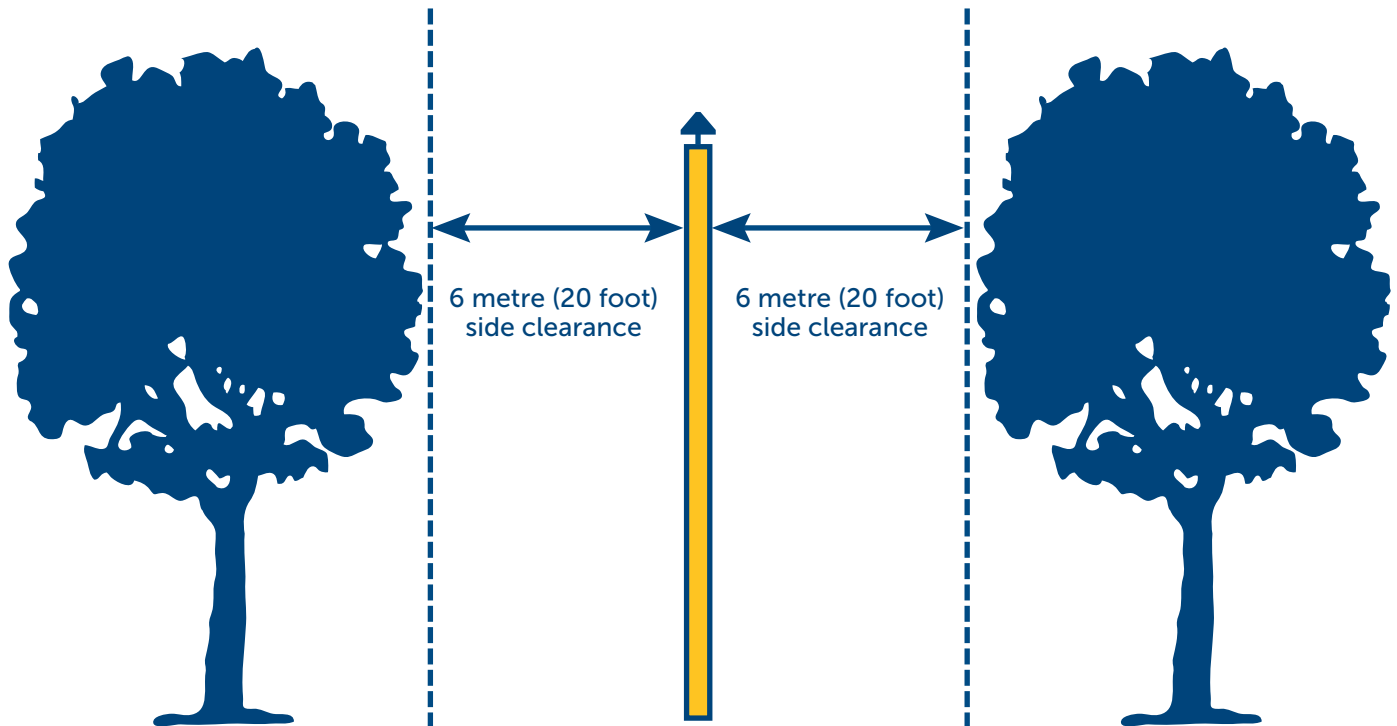


Tall-growing trees that come in contact with power lines can present a safety risk to people and animals. Most of the time, it will interrupt your power. Every year trees that grow into power lines cause more than 70,000 hours of outage time – an inconvenience that can be avoided.

FortisAlberta has an extensive tree and brush clearing program which helps to avoid safety hazards associated with contacts to power lines. However, it is important that customers realize the importance of planting tall-growing trees a safe distance from electrical equipment.

It is very important that customers plant new tall-growing trees at least eight metres from power lines. Trees planted near higher voltage transmission lines require even greater clearances.

Trees are an investment and it is important that trees are safe, now and in the future. Nip tomorrow's problems in the bud by planting trees in safe locations today – and keep your investment growing.



For a standard 8 kV or 14.4 kV power line

## Hedge Material Suitable for Planting Near a Power Line:

Tree Name		Height at Maturity
Caragana**	Common	3 m (10 ft)
	Globe	1 m (3 ft)
	Pygmy	1 m (3 ft)
Cherry**	Nanking	2 m (7 ft)
Cotoneaster**	Hedge	2 m (7 ft)
Cranberry**	Nannyberry	5 m (16 ft)
	Wayfaring Tree	3 m (10 ft)
Dogwood**	Red Osier	2 m (7 ft)
Honeysuckle**	Clavey's Dwarf	1 m (3 ft)
	Tartarian	3 m (10 ft)
	Zabel's	2 m (7 ft)
Lilac**	Common	3 m (10 ft)
	Late	3 m (10 ft)
Pricepia**		3 m (10 ft)
Potentilla		1 m (3 ft)

\*\*suitable for planting in Chinook Region.

For information on tree planting and pruning, contact your local nursery or garden centre.

### Caution:

*May plant near a power line\**

Tree Name	Height at Maturity
Pincherry (Prunus pensylvanica)	5 m (16 ft)
Western chokecherry (Prunus virginiana Melanocarpa)**	5 m (16 ft)
Black cherry (Prunus serotina)	6 m (20 ft)
Tartarian maple (Acer tataricum)**	6 m (20 ft)
Amur maple (Acer ginnala)**	4 m (13 ft)
Flowering crabapples (Malus baccata)**	5 m (16 ft)
Hawthorns (Crataegus sp.)**	5 m (16 ft)
Showy mountain ash (Sorbus decora)**	5 m (16 ft)
Green's mountain ash (Sorbus scopulina)	5 m (16 ft)
French pussy-willow (Salix caprea)**	5 m (16 ft)
Mugo pine (Pinus Mugo rostrata)**	6 m (20 ft)
Pyramidal white cedar (Thuja o "Pyramidalis)	5 m (16 ft)
Montgomery blue spruce (Picea pungens "Montgomery")	3 m (10 ft)
Caragana (Caragana arborescens)**	3 m (10 ft)
Hedge cotoneaster (Cotoneaster lucidus)**	2 m (7 ft)
Highbush cranberry (Viburnum trilobum)**	3 m (10 ft)
Nannyberry (Viburnum Lentago)**	5 m (16 ft)
Dogwood (Cornus sp.)**	3 m (10 ft)
Elder (Sambucus sp.)**	4 m (13 ft)
Honeysuckle (Lonicera sp.)**	3 m (10 ft)
Lilac (Syringa sp.)**	5 m (16 ft)
Saskatoon (Amerlanchier alnifolia)	4 m (13 ft)

\* May require trimming under most favourable soil and climatic conditions.

\*\* Suitable for planting in Chinook region.

## Do Not Plant within eight metres of a power line:

Tree Name	Height at Maturity
Trembling aspen (Populus tremuloides)	18 m (60 ft)
Balsam poplar (Populus balsamifera)	20 m (65 ft)
Northwest poplar (Populus x. "Northwest")	20 m (65 ft)
Plains cottonwood (Populous deltoids)	30 m (90 ft)
White spruce (Picea glauca)	15 m (50 ft)
Blue spruce (Picea p. "Glauc")	15 m (50 ft)
Manitoba maple (Acer Negundo)	14 m (45 ft)
Laurel leaved willow (Salix pentandra)	15 m (50 ft)
Golden leaved willow (Salix alba vitellina)	15 m (50 ft)
Sharp leaf willow (Salix acutifolia)	10 m (35 ft)
Green ash (Fraxinus pensylvanica "lanceolata")	15 m (50 ft)
Patmore green ash (Fraxinum pensylvanica "Patmore")	15 m (50 ft)
American elm (Ulmus americana)	20 m (65 ft)
Brandon elm (Ulmus Americana "Brandon")	15 m (50 ft)
Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila)	12 m (40 ft)
Paper birch (Betula papyrifa)	12 m (40 ft)
European white birch (Betula pendula)	12 m (40 ft)
Cut-leaved weeping birch (Betula pendula "Gracilis")	20 m (65 ft)
Slender weeping birch (Betula pendula "Tristis")	12 m (40 ft)

For more information on tree-to-tree power line clearances call FortisAlberta at 310-WIRE (9473).

