



TREE CARE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION  
ESTABLISHED 1938

136 Harvey Road  
Londonderry, NH 03053

Tel: (603) 314-5380; 1-800-733-2622  
Fax: (603) 314-5386

Email: [tcia@tcia.org](mailto:tcia@tcia.org)  
Website: [treecaretips.org](http://treecaretips.org)

Contact: Tchukki Andersen, CTSP, BCMA  
Email: [tandersen@tcia.org](mailto:tandersen@tcia.org)

***For immediate release***

---

## Don't Touch Trees in Wires

It's shocking how many homeowners are injured trying to trim trees near overhead electrical wires.

Do-it-yourself satisfaction! Successfully tackling a project on your own that may otherwise cost a lot certainly can be gratifying. But do-it-yourselfers who attempt to work with trees near overhead electrical wires often underestimate the danger potential. Terrible accidents can happen when a homeowner uses pole-mounted cutting tools and/or metal ladders to trim backyard trees and shrubs. Too often, an energized overhead wire is not noticed and is touched by pruning tools, causing injury or death. Two recent examples include:

- A Florida resident was hospitalized after attempting to cut palm branches while standing on a ladder. One of the branches made contact with a power line and severely shocked the man. The local fire department had responded to four similar incidents during the previous year.
- A homeowner climbed a ladder to trim a tree branch that was dropping leaves into his above-ground swimming pool and causing a nuisance. A branch came in contact with the power line, shocking the man with a jolt of electricity and sending him into cardiac arrest. He fell 20 feet to the ground, but was revived by medics at the scene.

These are not freak accidents, they are preventable.

Tree limbs can conduct electricity. When trees grow near overhead electrical wires, they can contact the wires and become energized. Trees and wires are dangerous, full of electrical power that can injure or kill humans.

There are several things that can go wrong for do-it-yourselfers trying to trim tree branches. For example, if proper tree cutting techniques are not understood, the cut branch can swing in unpredictable directions as it falls and could easily land on an energized wire.

Don't be fooled by the voltage of the lines. You may think that working on the trees or shrubs near your home's service line is safer than working near the high voltage secondary distribution lines on the pole by the street, but that's simply not true.

There are three-wire (called "triplex") lines connecting the power lines on the pole to your house (meter). Service wires leading from the pole to the house can pack a punch. The type of shock you might have received (and survived) when changing a household light switch is not the same type of shock you will receive if you contact a low-voltage utility wire.

A common house switch carries 120 volts but the electric flow is usually limited to 10, 15 or 20 amps. A common "house drop" (service wire) contains 240 volts and up to 20 amps or more. Given the right set of circumstances, even the shock a person gets from a common light switch can kill, but at the same time, it is easier to break electrical contact while standing inside a house. If a person is climbing a ladder or is in the tree, it may be more difficult to break contact with the energized wire. This means that the service line over a typical yard could easily kill a person.

### Here are a few tips to avoid trees in wires:

- Look for power lines before pruning trees and large shrubs. If lines are anywhere near the tree, don't attempt any tree work. Professional tree climbers have the training and equipment needed to perform these tasks safely.
- Never climb a tree in order to prune it. Even if the wires aren't currently touching the tree, remember that the trees branches will shift once you begin climbing or removing limbs.
- Wearing rubber-soled shoes or rubber gloves while tree pruning will not protect from a fatal shock.

(Page 1 of 2)

*Editors: If you would like additional information or digital photos, please contact [atetreault@tcia.org](mailto:atetreault@tcia.org)*

*TCIA arborists, safety and business professionals are also available as sources for tree related articles and issues:  
1-800-733-2622 or [tandersen@tcia.org](mailto:tandersen@tcia.org).*

- Never extend long-handled saws or pruners into a tree without checking for power lines. Electricity is always trying to go somewhere, and it will easily travel through metal, water, trees, and/or the ground.
- Don't move ladders or long-handled pruning tools around the yard without first looking up. Always read and heed ladder-use safety labels.

More importantly, hire an insured, tree care professional with the experience, expertise and equipment to safely take down or prune trees in wires. Require proof of liability insurance, and check to see if the cost of the work is covered by your insurance company.

### **Find a professional**

Contact the Tree Care Industry Association, a public and professional resource on trees and arboriculture since 1938. It has more than 2,000 member companies who recognize stringent safety and performance standards and who are required to carry liability insurance. TCIA has the nation's only Accreditation program that helps consumers find tree care companies that have been inspected and accredited based on: adherence to industry standards for quality and safety; maintenance of trained, professional staff; and dedication to ethics and quality in business practices.

An easy way to find a tree care service provider in your area is to use the "Locate Your Local TCIA Member Companies" program. You can use this service by calling 1-800-733-2622 or by doing a ZIP Code search on [www.treecaretips.org](http://www.treecaretips.org).