

**Business Name:** Tree Fell-ows & Stumps

**Address:** Columbus, OH 43215

**Phone:** (740) 972-5169

## Tree Fell-ows & Stumps

We're a professional tree service company serving Columbus and all surrounding areas. We are insured to do any tree and grind stumps in the state of Ohio. My crew and myself pride ourselves on our work and respect the process any project we can handle!

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Columbus, OH 43215

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- Monday thru Sunday: Open 24 hours

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A healthy tree is a long-term partner to a residential or commercial property, a rising asset that throws shade, holds soil, and frames the sky. A harmful tree is the opposite. It leans over a roofline, sheds heavy limbs in storms, or shows decay you can penetrate with a screwdriver. Removing the wrong tree the wrong way is costly at best and life-altering at worst. If you have actually ever watched a multi-ton trunk swing on a line over a garage, you know that tree removal demands more than a chainsaw and confidence. It requires skill, the ideal devices, disciplined procedures, and appropriate protection when something goes wrong.

I have strolled backyards where a property owner's nephew "with a saw" tried his hand at felling. 2 fence panels flattened, a dinged up SUV, and a grooved lawn later, they hired a professional. The cleanup cost more than a full-service job would have. The distinction between a pro and a guesser is not subtle: it shows up in the pre-job assessment, the hardware on the trucks, the stance of a climber in the canopy, and the calm, prearranged strategy when wind gusts or a saw binds.

If you are weighing tree removal, tree trimming, or stump grinding, the ideal hire often boils down to 3 pillars: credentials, insurance, and security standards. Every one has layers. Here is how to assess them like a homeowner who has been around the block.

## Why qualifications are the very first filter

Credentials are not a prize case. They indicate training, a code of ethics, and a channel for responsibility. Trees are complicated organisms. Types respond differently to pruning cuts. Wood strength differs by grain and moisture material. Load on a rigging system changes as branches come off. A credentialed arborist has actually studied this, evaluated on it, and worked under guidance enough time to learn what not to do.

The most recognized credential in North America is the ISA Qualified Arborist designation from the International Society of Arboriculture. It requires documented experience, a proctored test, continuous education, and adherence to a code of principles. If a business markets "certified," ask particularly who on the crew holds the certification. A licensed owner who never steps on website is less useful than a qualified climber leading your job. There are specialized ISA qualifications too, such as Tree Employee Climber Expert and TRAQ for tree danger assessment. They suggest deeper skill in canopy access or official risk examinations, which matter when a tree leans over a structure or reveals decay.



On the energy side, try to find line-clearance certifications if the tree is near stimulated conductors. Utility-adjacent work has its own training and rules. An ordinary tree service that does not have line-clearance accreditation has no company trimming within defined ranges of power lines. The distinction is not academic. Electrical energy arcs, and the safe technique range changes with voltage. Good business understand when to collaborate with the utility.



Some states and towns need licensing for tree work. The specifics differ. Where a license is required, a firm without it is waving a red flag. It can also impact your capability to submit problems, seek restitution, or perhaps have insurance coverage respond after a loss. Request license numbers, then verify with the issuing authority. The extra telephone call beats a headache later.

Experience counts, especially with types you find in your area. A climber who frequently works live oaks in the Gulf South judges weight circulation and branch unions differently than a crew in the Northeast working red maples and hemlocks. These nuances appear in rigging options and cut placement. When you consult, inform the estimator the types if you know it, or ask to identify it and stroll you through the removal strategy. An educated pro will discuss hinge wood, choice points, and where to put the drop zone.

## **Insurance is not optional, it is the airbag**

Tree work blends heavy loads, chainsaws, ladders, aerial lifts, and gravity. Even with ideal preparation, a cable television can slip or a limb can barber-chair. Insurance coverage exists for this factor. Without the right coverage, you, the property owner, can be on the hook if an injury happens or something gets damaged.

General liability insurance coverage secures against residential or commercial property damage or third-party injury. Request a certificate of insurance that notes limitations adequate for your home. Over the past years, one million dollars has been a typical standard, however two million aggregate is significantly common in markets with big homes and thick communities. Do decline a photocopy that could be outdated. Have the agent send out a certificate directly to you. If a company balks at that, move on.

Workers' settlement insurance coverage is the piece numerous homeowners misunderstand. If a company lacks it, and a climber is hurt on your property, the employee can seek damages from you. The expense of medical treatment and lost earnings after a fall can be life-altering. Smaller operators sometimes attempt to skirt employees' compensation by calling crew members "independent specialists." That does not secure you in lots of jurisdictions. Verify the workers' compensation policy and verify that the policy covers tree work, not simply landscaping. Some policies exclude climbing up or aerial operations. If a company says everybody is owner-operator, ask how they cover on-site injuries. The answer must not be a shrug.

Commercial car insurance matters when a chip truck or crane is involved. A company using heavy equipment without proper automobile coverage risks exposing you if something occurs while on your property. If they prepare to utilize a crane, ask whether the crane supplier is guaranteed and request their certificate as well.

For high-stakes jobs, an umbrella policy adds additional protection. Not every company carries one, but when running cranes near costly structures, higher limits suggest a mature operation. Watch out for a cost that appears too great. Rock-bottom quotes often correlate with thin coverage or cash teams. If an estimate can be found in far listed below others, ask what is left out and how they are insured.

## **Reading a business's security culture in ten minutes**

Real experts do not hide their safety procedures. You should see them in the gear they wear, the devices they bring, and the way they communicate before anyone starts a saw.

Start with individual protective devices. Construction hats, eye defense, hearing protection, chainsaw chaps or protective trousers, and rope-inspected harnesses are table stakes. A climber should connect a dedicated climbing up line, not a makeshift rope you may see at a dock. A landing crew wearing shorts and tennis shoes around chippers is an indication. See how they deal with the chipper feed. Mature crews follow a routine, including the basic practice of remaining clear of the infeed chute unless the material is under control and the safety bar is in simple reach.

Look at their rigging. Quality business carry slings, ranked carabiners, port-a-wraps or friction devices, and obstructs sized for the loads at hand. Their ropes are tidy and properly sized. Inexpensive hardware from a hardware shop must not appear in life-support or load-bearing roles. Ask how they prepare to handle swing potential and shock loads. Listen for specific terms and steps. A pro will speak about redirecting lines to improve control and placing cuts to lower vibrant forces on the rigging.

Communication is the unglamorous tell. Before cutting, a great foreman holds a quick task threat analysis. They review the drop zones, traffic control if near a street, escape courses for the sawyer, and any breakable structures like fences and HVAC units. They designate roles. They verify 2 tie-in points if a climber will work over targets where a primary line may be cut. You can tell a lot by how the ground crew reacts. If individuals nod and include information, you likely employed a group. If they look blankly, you employed individuals.

Equipment maintenance is not picky. It is survival. Chainsaws ought to begin clean, bar oils completed, chains sharp, guards intact. Chippers should have functional safety bars. Lifts should show assessment stickers with recent dates. If a crane is used, the operator must provide logbooks and outriggers should rest on appropriate cribbing, not a handful of 2x4s. I once viewed a crane operator closed down a task due to the fact that the

ground couldn't support the outriggers after rain. The delay cost the business time and money, but it prevented a much larger loss. That is a security culture.

## **The task walk: what an extensive assessment looks like**

A real assessment runs beyond a glance at the trunk. It begins at the canopy, scans for nonessential, consisted of bark, weak unions, fungal fruiting bodies, and the way wind might load a tree. It considers targets: roofings, wires, driveways, neighboring yards, and even underground utilities. It includes gain access to. If a chipper can't reach, carrying branches by hand adds time and expense. If the only access runs over a septic field, heavy equipment is out. The estimator ought to ask where sprinklers and undetectable fences run. The best ones flag delicate plantings and protect them before work begins.

Expect them to talk about choices. Sometimes total removal is not required. A balanced crown reduction or weight reduction over a target might alleviate danger when the tree is otherwise sound. With tree trimming, a qualified arborist should explain which cuts aid the tree separate wounds and keep structure, and which cuts would create weak growing. Topping, which slices the canopy indiscriminately, remains a warning. It develops future risks and reduces a tree's life-span. If you hear "We'll just top it," request a different technique. If they insist, find a various company.

When removal is the call, the estimator must explain the approach. Will they climb up and rig it down in areas, use a crane to pluck tops, or fell it from the ground with wedges and a hinge? Each approach has a factor. In tight urban lots, controlled taking apart is common. In rural settings with clear fall zones, a ground felling might be efficient with less threat. A crane may cost more in advance but reduce risk to structures and speed the task. Ask about the stump. Some firms include stump grinding, others leave a flush cut. Validate the depth of stump grinding if it is consisted of, especially if you plan to plant or set up hardscape later. The majority of basic stump grinding runs 6 to 8 inches below grade. Deeper grinds are possible however take more time.

Permits and next-door neighbors matter too. Some cities require a license to remove particular species or trees over a specified diameter, or they require mitigation plantings. Good companies stay informed and can manage documentation for a cost. If a crane obstructs a lane, traffic control may be needed. If branches will pass over a next-door neighbor's lawn, you require consent. Specialists manage these conversations, or a minimum of coach you through them.

## **Pricing that makes good sense and prices that ought to worry you**

Prices differ by area, tree size, complexity, and disposal. A 60-foot maple over open lawn with easy access might run a portion of the price of a 60-foot maple over a slate roofing with a tight side lawn and service lines threading through the crown. A crane adds a separate cost, billed either per task or by the hour with minimums. Removal frequently costs more than tree trimming, due to the fact that dismantling a canopy in [treefellowsOhio.com](http://treefellowsOhio.com) tree removal pieces multiplies cuts, intensifying labor and rigging. Stump grinding is usually priced independently, often by size at grade.

When you compare price quotes, analyze what each consists of. Some quotes pitch a low number, then include disposal, stump grinding, log carrying, and website repair as modification orders. A transparent estimate lists line products, including particles removal, wood hauling, stump grinding depth, and whether surface roots or buttress flares are addressed. It should clarify whether they will rake and blow chips off yards or if you prefer to keep chips for mulch.

A range of quotes is normal. If three estimates cluster around one number and a 4th lands far listed below, dig into why. They might skip insurance, send a single climber with day workers, or cut corners on rigging and

cleanup. Barbarians with saws are cheap up until they are not.

## What separates a top quality tree service on the day of the job

On the morning of the task, a strong crew appears on time with the best mix of people and equipment. The supervisor presents themselves, examines the plan once again, and inquires about last-minute elements: family pets, locked gates, automobiles to move, and any arranged deliveries. They established a drop zone, use cones or signs if near a street, and secure yard with plywood where heavy devices will travel. The climber does a gear check. The ground crew places rakes and tarps for efficient clean-up. None of this is flashy. All of it matters.

During tree removal, expect the crew to stop briefly at sensible milestones, not rush. A calm pace with crisp interaction beats a frenzied hour of "almosts." If the strategy needs adjusting, a good supervisor explains why. Possibly wind got. Possibly a cavity opened inside the trunk. The best teams pivot and keep you in the loop.



After the primary removal, stump grinding, if part of the task, will send out chips flying. A conscientious operator guards close-by windows and cars, and checks for underground utilities. Call-before-you-dig uses to stump grinding too. Energies are not constantly deep. Propane lines, irrigation, and older electrical feeds can hide within inches. Professionals either arrange finds or need confirmation that finds were done.

Cleanup is where professionalism scores its last points. A neat yard after heavy work shows respect. Chips raked and blown, small twigs gathered, sawdust off the driveway, and remaining logs stacked neatly if you prepare to keep them. Excellent business walk the site with you and check for anything they missed out on. If grass is scuffed or divots happened, they either fix them or minimize the bill if remediation was not possible.

## **Tree trimming and the long video game of tree health**

Not every job is a removal. Routine tree trimming pays dividends by preventing failures and improving structure early, when cuts are smaller sized and much easier for the tree to separate. On more youthful trees, structural pruning constructs a strong main leader and well balanced scaffold branches. On mature trees, the objective moves to run the risk of reduction and clearance: removing deadwood, thinning selectively to minimize sail, and shortening specific limbs to clear roofing systems or energy lines without gutting the canopy.

Climbers who understand physiology make much better cuts. They preserve branch collars, avoid flush cuts, and distribute reductions to keep the tree balanced. They understand that thinning beyond 20 to 25 percent of the live canopy in a season threatens stress which species like oaks frown at aggressive summer season pruning in certain areas where oak wilt exists. This is where a credentialed arborist's knowledge avoids you from spending for future problems. It is also where you can save a tree that another person might advise getting rid of. I have talked customers out of removals when the structure could be enhanced and the danger lowered. The expense was smaller sized, and the home looked much better for years.

## **The stubborn stump and why grinding beats shortcuts**

A stump looks harmless, however it can grow, bring in bugs, and get in the way of mowing or replanting. Stump grinding is the cleanest solution in the majority of settings. Chemical treatments that assure to "melt" a stump rarely deliver within a beneficial timeframe, and they bring environmental issues. Burning is frequently unlawful or risky and leaves a charred core that still requires removal.

A professional stump grinding job consists of marking utilities, grinding listed below grade to a specified depth, and cutting surface area roots where possible. The operator manages the grind to avoid utilities, fences, and foundations, and they shape the grind for replanting or sod. They carry chips if you do not desire them, or leave them in a cool stack for mulch once they age. If you plan a new tree, talk about the place with the arborist. Plant a minimum of a number of feet away from the old stump location to prevent settling and nutrient tie-up from decaying chips, or excavate more thoroughly.

## **Red flags that must stop you mid-conversation**

You can normally notice when a contractor cuts corners. In tree work, the repercussions make it worth trusting that sense. If you hear casual discuss topping as a basic practice, if the business refuses to name their insurance provider, if the team gets here without fundamental safety equipment, or if the quote is hand-scribbled with no scope, time out. An aggressive discount "if you sign today" suggests they want your signature before you ask questions.

Another red flag is an estimator who evades questions about disposal. I have actually seen logs disposed on a side backyard with a shrug and "we thought you desired fire wood," since the quote did not specify removal. Be specific. If you desire the trunk transported, say so. If you desire keepsake pieces grated, ask whether they can collaborate a sawyer.

Finally, beware with deposits. Many respectable business expense upon conclusion or request a modest scheduling deposit. A need for complete payment in advance in money is unusual in this trade.

## **A short, useful list for homeowners**

- Verify qualifications: request ISA Licensed Arborist numbers and any specialty certs pertinent to your job.
- Confirm insurance coverage: have the agent send liability and workers' compensation certificates straight to you.
- Review the plan: method of removal or tree trimming, rigging method, devices, and how they will protect property.
- Clarify scope and clean-up: debris transporting, stump grinding depth, chip disposal, and website restoration.
- Check referrals or local evaluations: look for consistent praise on security and interaction, not simply price.

## **A couple of real-world circumstances and how a pro manages them**

The leaning pine over the driveway: High pines with heavy tops can barber-chair if cut improperly. A disciplined team installs a punch line high in the crown, sets a proper face cut, utilizes a bore cut to establish a hinge, and deploys wedges to control the fall. If area is tight, they rig down in pieces, maybe using a neighboring tree as a redirect. The landing crew sets a wide drop zone and halts traffic briefly if near a street. Insurance is confirmed before the first cut.

The storm-damaged oak with a split crotch: After a wind occasion, a double leader with consisted of bark can divide, leaving a heavy, twisting limb over a roofing system. An arborist with TRAQ may assess whether decrease can restore structure. If the split is severe, they set up rigging with two independent points, in some cases a speed line to direct pieces far from the roofing. They use controlled decreasing to avoid shock loading. A crane may be safer if access enables. Images record pre-existing damage for your insurer.

The massive stump in a cramped courtyard: A narrow gate keeps big makers out. The group brings a compact stump grinder or dismantles a larger unit to fit. They shield windows, run tarpaulins above shrubs, and vacuum chips from gravel beds rather than blasting them around with blowers. They grind much deeper on one side where you plan to plant a Japanese maple, and they describe how to modify and backfill so the brand-new tree thrives.

The maple flirting with a service drop: Non-line-clearance tree services can work near service drops in many jurisdictions, but they know the rules and risks. A responsible team coordinates with the utility if required, or schedules a short-lived drop. They never ever set rigging or let branches get in touch with stimulated lines. If the scope pushes near main lines, they decline and refer you to a certified line-clearance contractor.

## **Why the lowest threat is frequently the best value**

Homeowners in some cases chase savings just to end up paying twice. With tree work, margin for mistake is thin. The cost of doing it best includes training, insurance, equipment, and the time to plan and execute securely. Those elements show up in the estimate. They likewise appear in the absence of drama when the task runs long or the weather shifts. When you employ a company that purchases people and procedure, you purchase odds in your favor.

If you require tree removal, tree trimming, or stump grinding, your choice leaves a mark on your residential or commercial property for several years. A careful hire keeps that mark positive. You will see it in a canopy that still

looks natural after weight decrease, in a lawn without debris after a crane day, in a stump ground to the best depth so your new patio sits level. You will see it in the documentation you never had to file due to the fact that there was no damage and no injury.

Walk through the steps. Ask for qualifications and evidence of insurance coverage, probe security strategies, and compare scopes, not just costs. If the crew that earns your trust happens to be the middle bid, that is frequently the sweet area. Most of all, hearken the earliest lawn knowledge: slow now, fast later on. A cautious intend on the front end produces a tidy, uneventful day when the sawdust begins to fly.

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps is a professional tree service company in Columbus Ohio

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps is locally owned and operated

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps serves Columbus and surrounding areas

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers tree removal services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps performs stump grinding services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers tree trimming and pruning services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides emergency tree removal services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers landscape design services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides landscape cleanup services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers shrub removal services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps does shrub trimming services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides free estimates for services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps uses certified arborists for tree care

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps prioritizes customer satisfaction

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps uses eco-friendly practices

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides residential landscaping services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides commercial landscaping services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers 24/7 emergency tree services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps performs storm damage tree care

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers snow removal services

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps has a phone number of (740) 972-5169

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Tree Fell-ows & Stumps has a website <https://www.treefellowsohio.com/>

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps has Google Maps listing <https://maps.app.goo.gl/M3HXHKCpyZ6WS3PP9>

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps has Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/treefellowsandstumps>

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps won Top Tree Removal Company 2025

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps earned Best Customer Service Award 2024

Tree Fell-ows & Stumps was awarded Best Arborist in Columbus Ohio 2025

## People Also Ask about Tree Fell-ows & Stumps

## What services does Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provide?

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Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides professional tree removal, stump grinding and removal, tree trimming and pruning, emergency tree services, landscape cleanup, and shrub removal for residential and commercial

properties.

## **Does Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offer emergency tree removal?**

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Yes, Tree Fell-ows & Stumps offers emergency tree removal services to safely handle storm damage, fallen trees, and urgent tree hazards.

## **Does Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provide free estimates?**

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Yes, Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides free estimates so customers can understand service options and pricing before work begins.

## **Is Tree Fell-ows & Stumps a local company?**

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Yes, Tree Fell-ows & Stumps is a locally owned and operated tree service company serving Columbus, Ohio and surrounding areas.

## **Does Tree Fell-ows & Stumps work with residential and commercial clients?**

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Yes, Tree Fell-ows & Stumps provides tree care and landscaping services for both residential and commercial properties.

## **Where is Tree Fell-ows & Stumps located?**

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The Tree Fell-ows & Stumps is conveniently located at Columbus, OH 43215. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at [\(740\) 972-5169](tel:(740)972-5169) Monday through Sunday 24 hours a day

## **How can I contact Tree Fell-ows & Stumps ?**

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You can contact Tree Fell-ows & Stumps by phone at: [\(740\) 972-5169](tel:(740)972-5169), visit their website at <https://www.treefellowsohio.com/>, or connect on social media via [Facebook](#)

A stroll through the gardens of [Columbus Park of Roses](#) often reminds local residents to schedule reliable tree trimming or tree removal services to keep their landscape healthy.