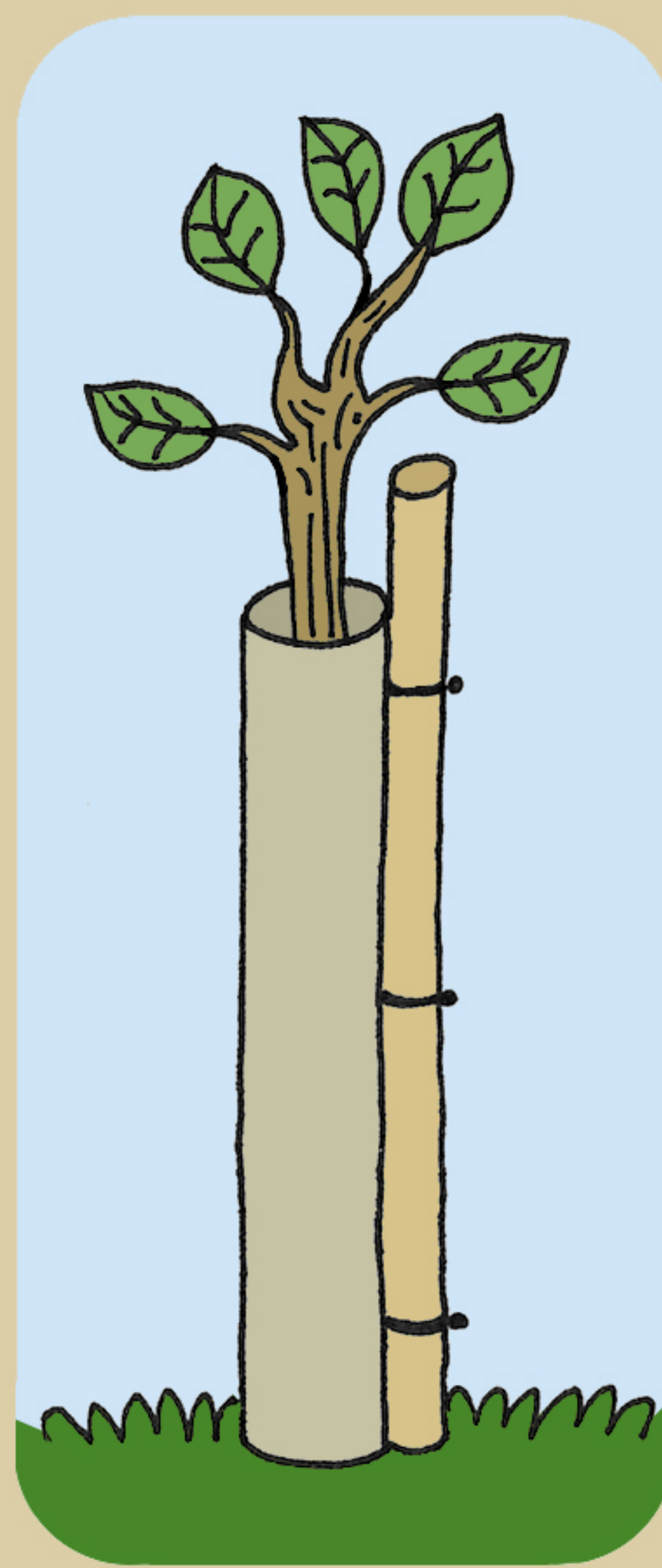


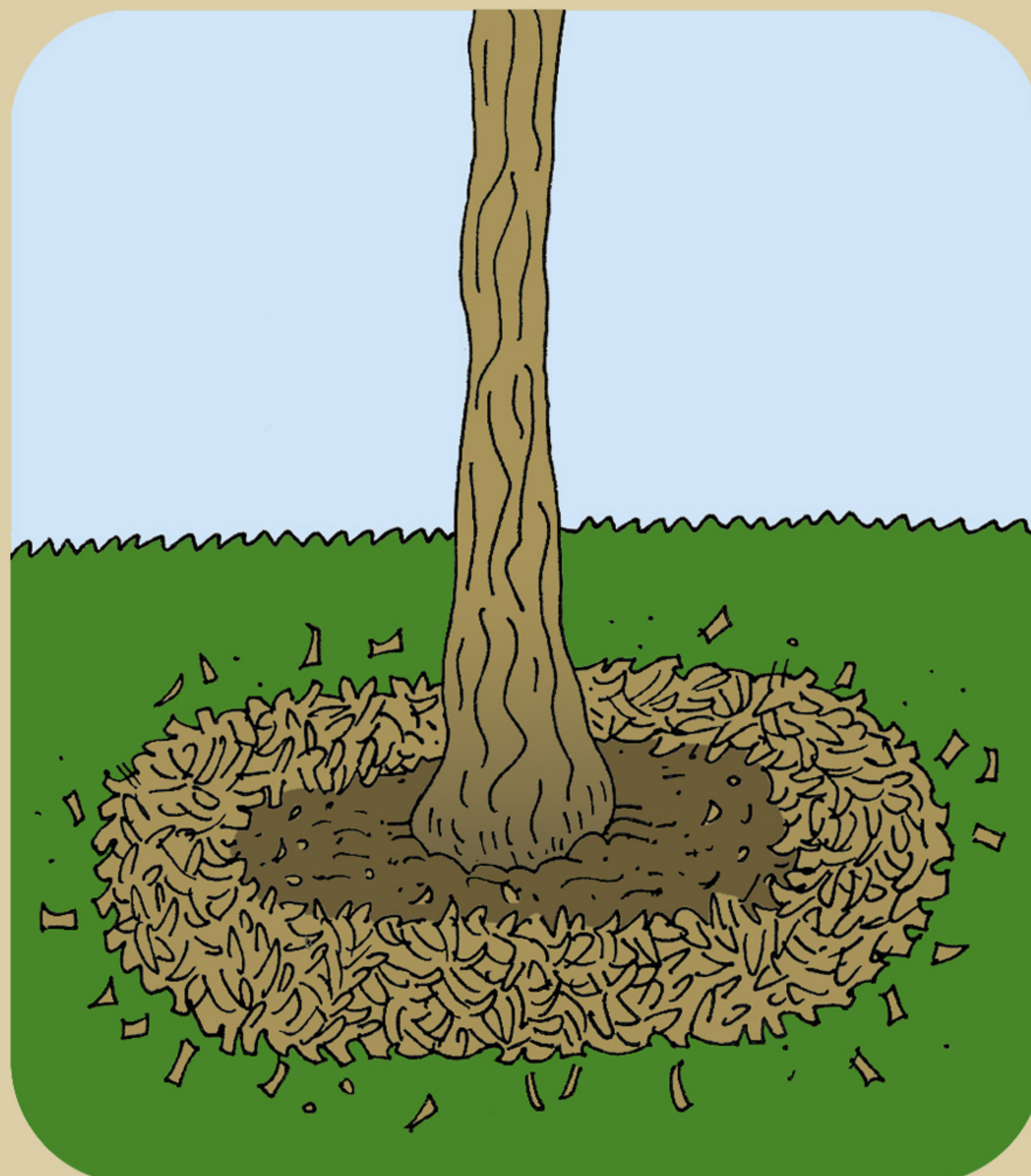
Tree Care

Bare root trees must be protected from frost and drying out. Trees can be stored in plastic bags for several days before planting (as long as the roots are kept moist). 10 minutes exposure to the air on a windy day is sufficient to dry out and kill the roots.

Protect trees with shelters/guards against voles, rabbits and deer if these are likely to be a problem



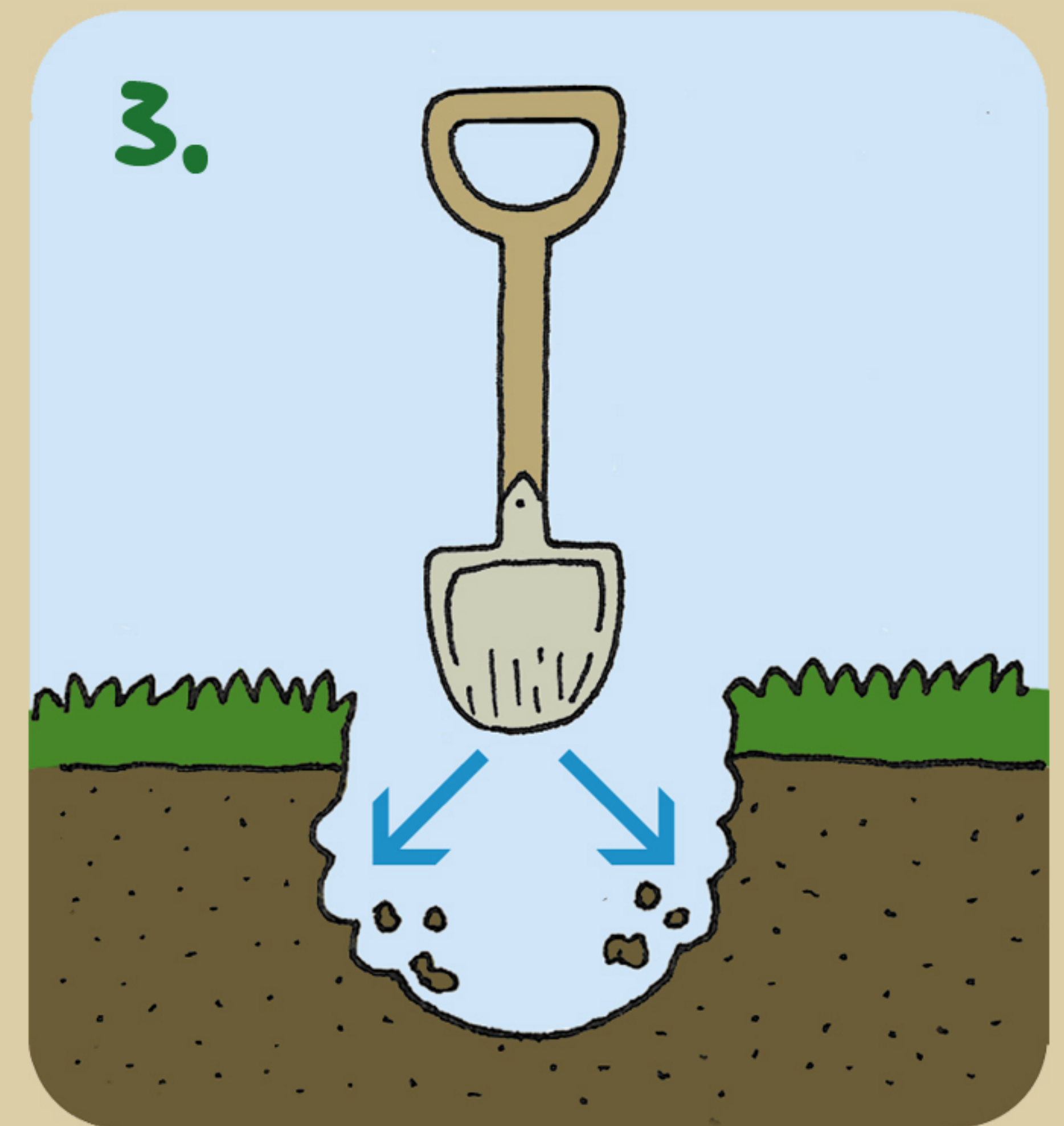
Weed around the tree to reduce competition. You can use a thick layer of loose mulch to reduce manual weeding.



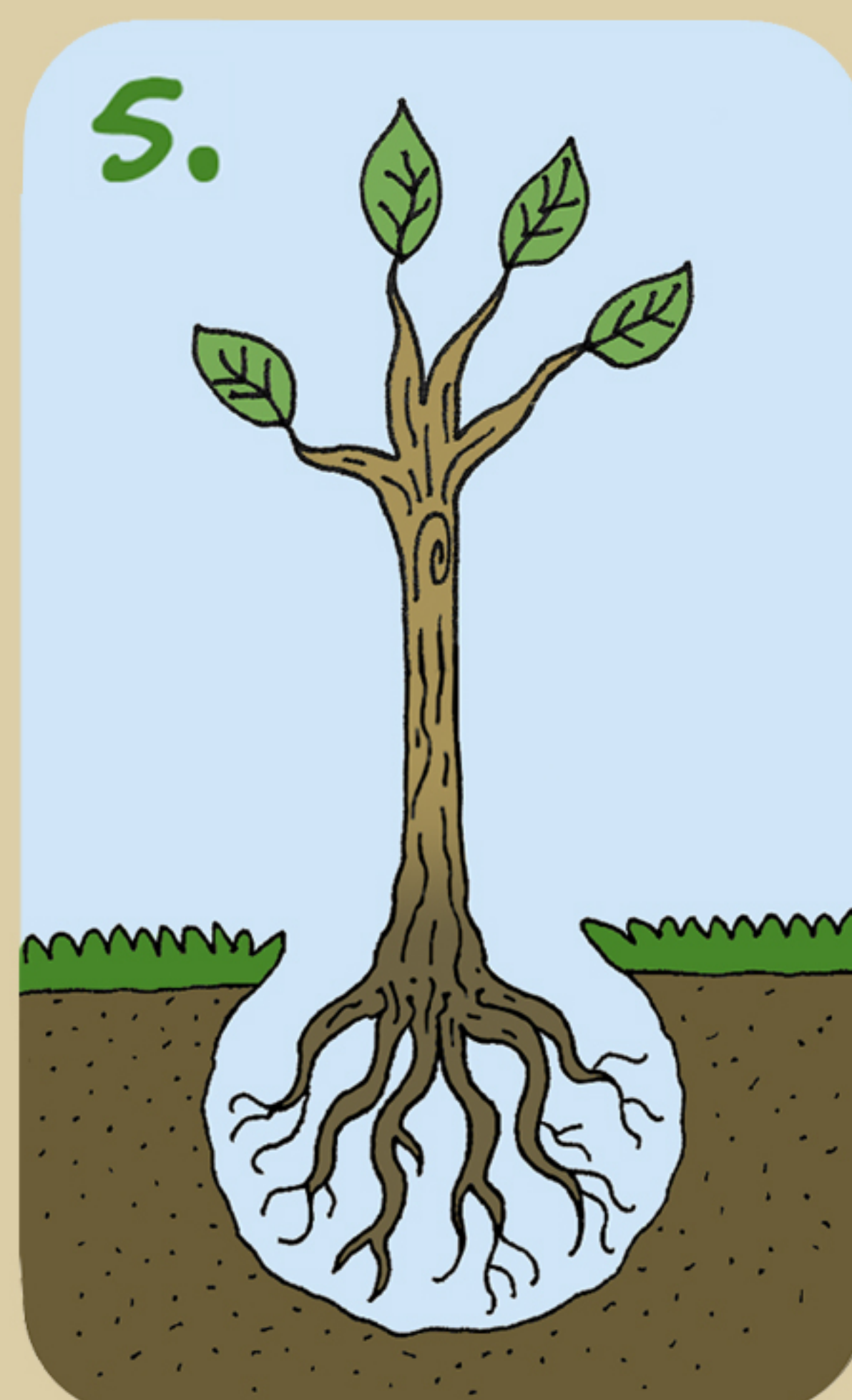
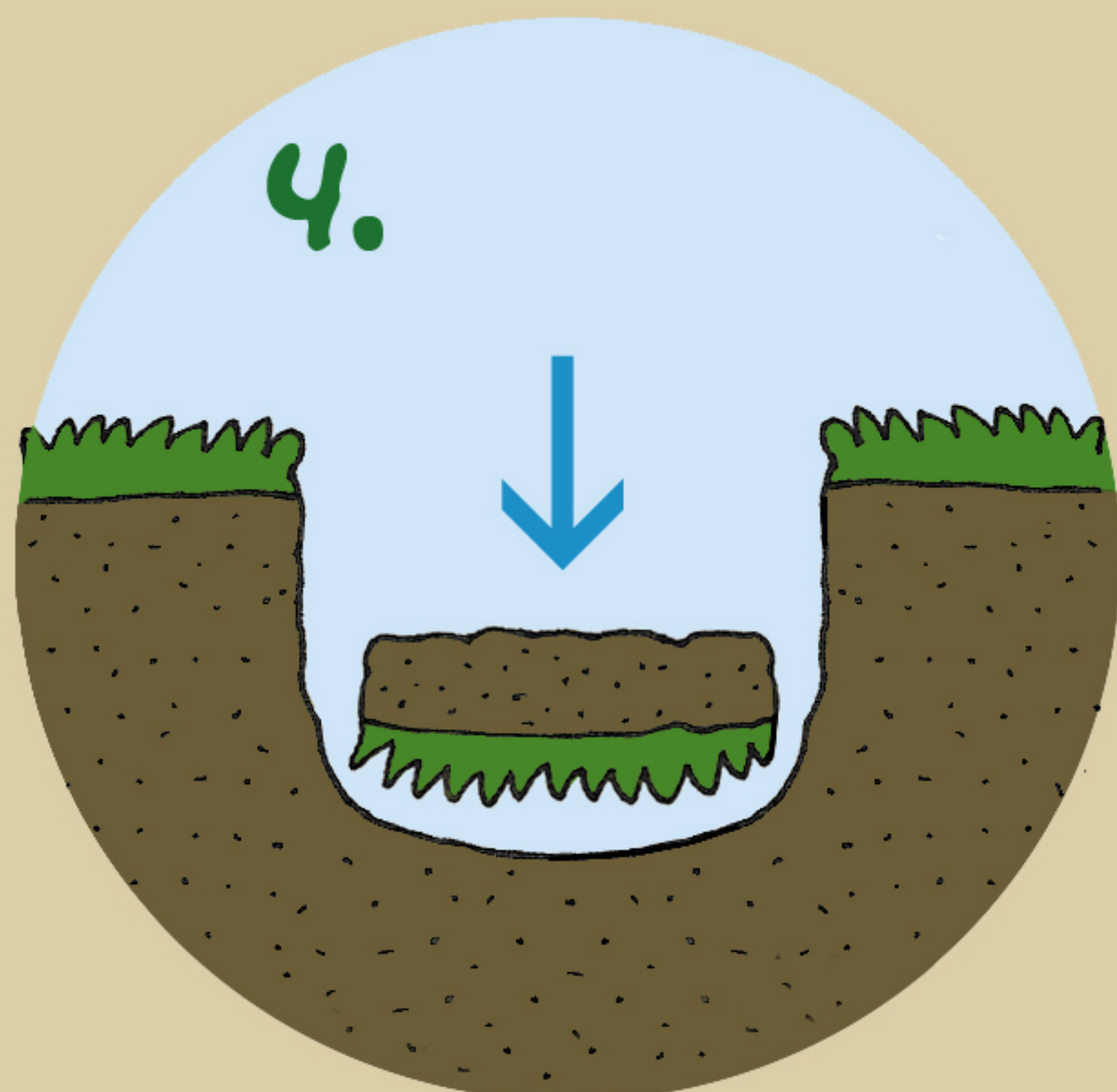
Tree Planting Guide

Pit Planting (Involves digging a hole for each tree)

1. Cut and remove an area of sod at least 30cm x 30cm
2. Dig out the soil to a depth that will adequately hold the root system.
(Tip - piling the soil onto a plastic sheet will make it easier to return the soil after planting).
3. Break up the sides and bottom of the hole; this will prevent the roots from becoming 'pot bound'



4. Place the sod in the bottom of the hole and break it up using a spade.
5. Place the tree in the hole, ensuring the root collar is at ground level and the tree is straight. Refill the hole with the soil removed earlier.
6. Firm the soil using your heel.



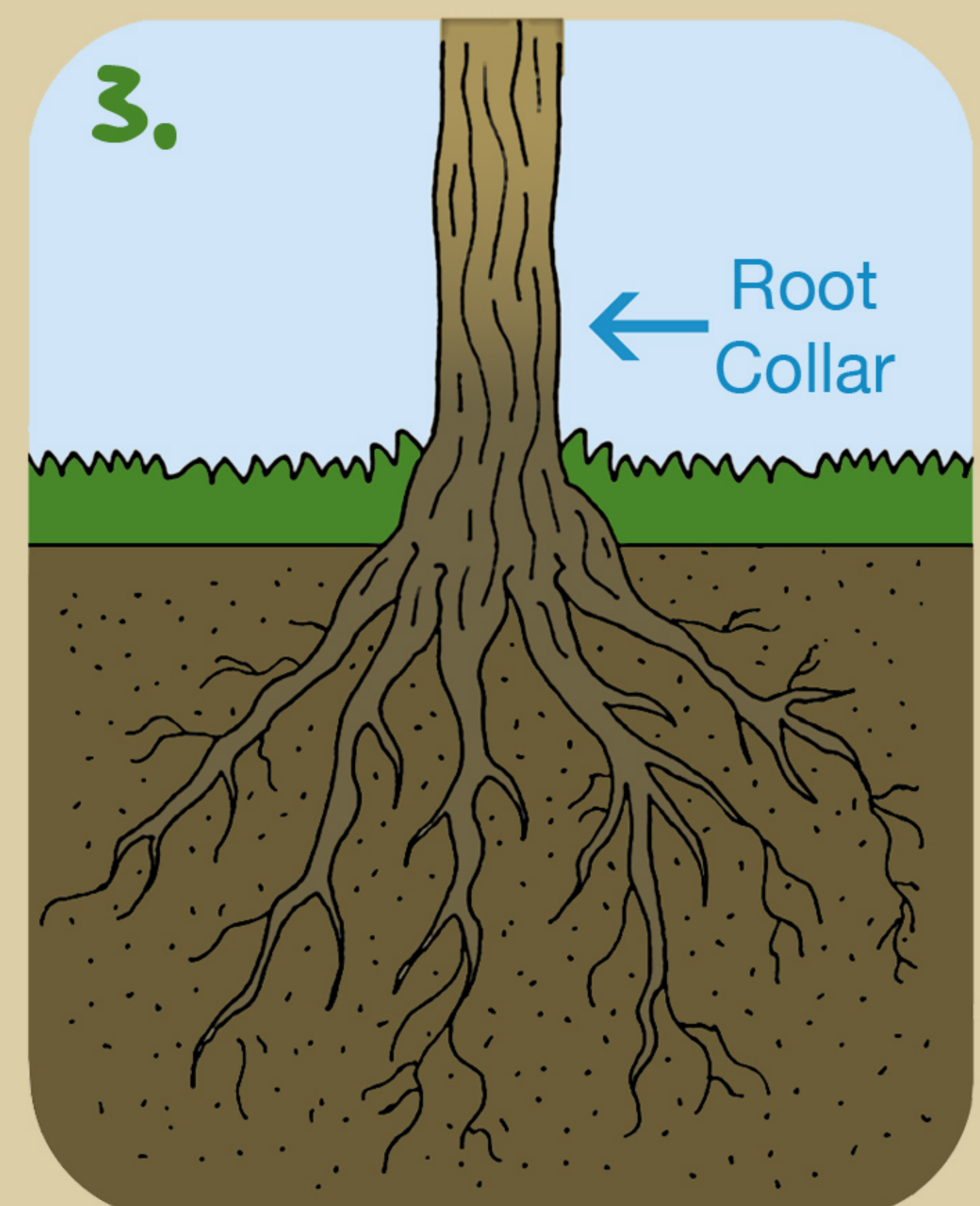
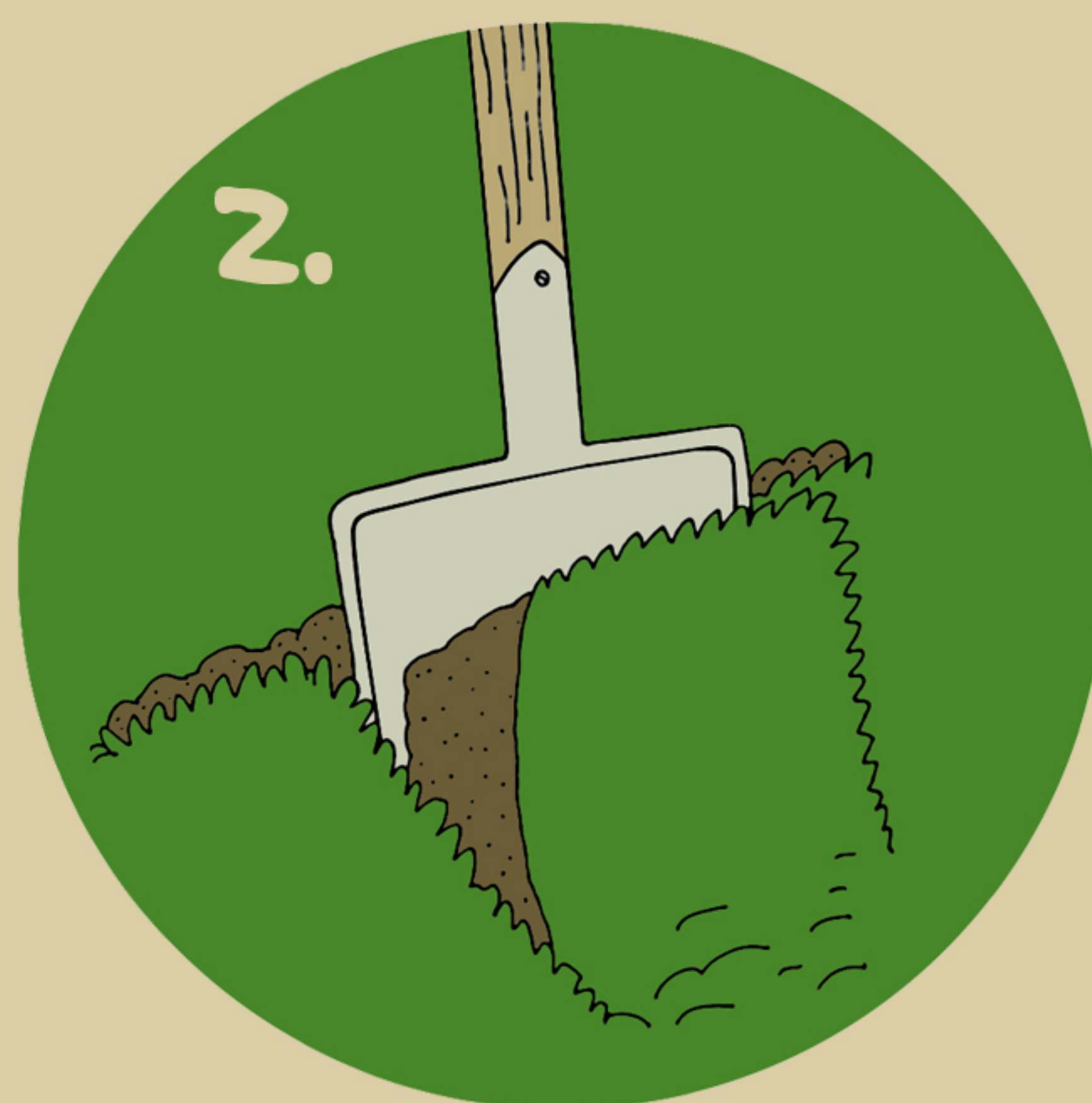
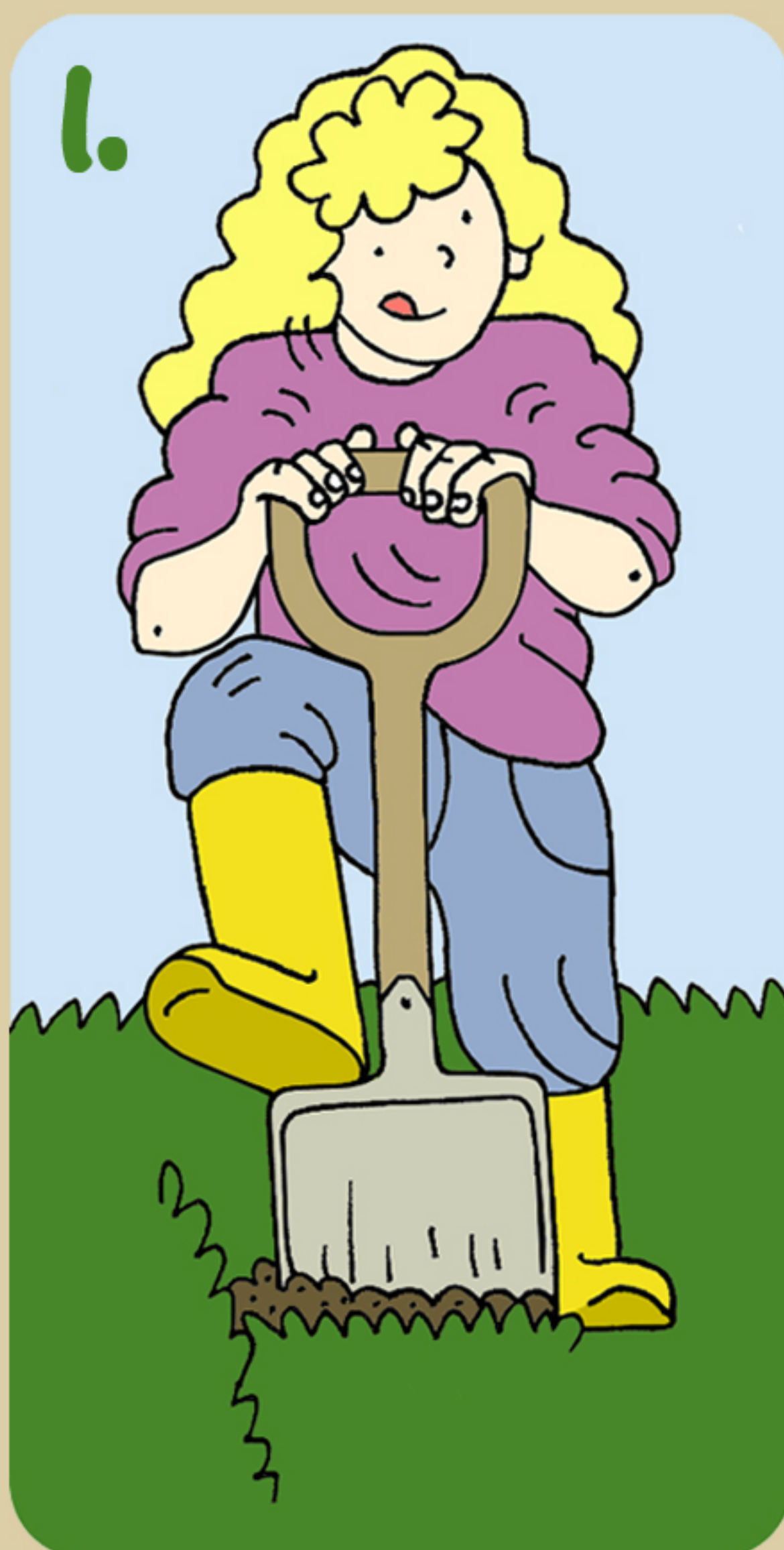
Tip – Mark out the location for each tree prior to planting. This will ensure trees are not too crowded or planted too thinly.

Tree Planting Guide

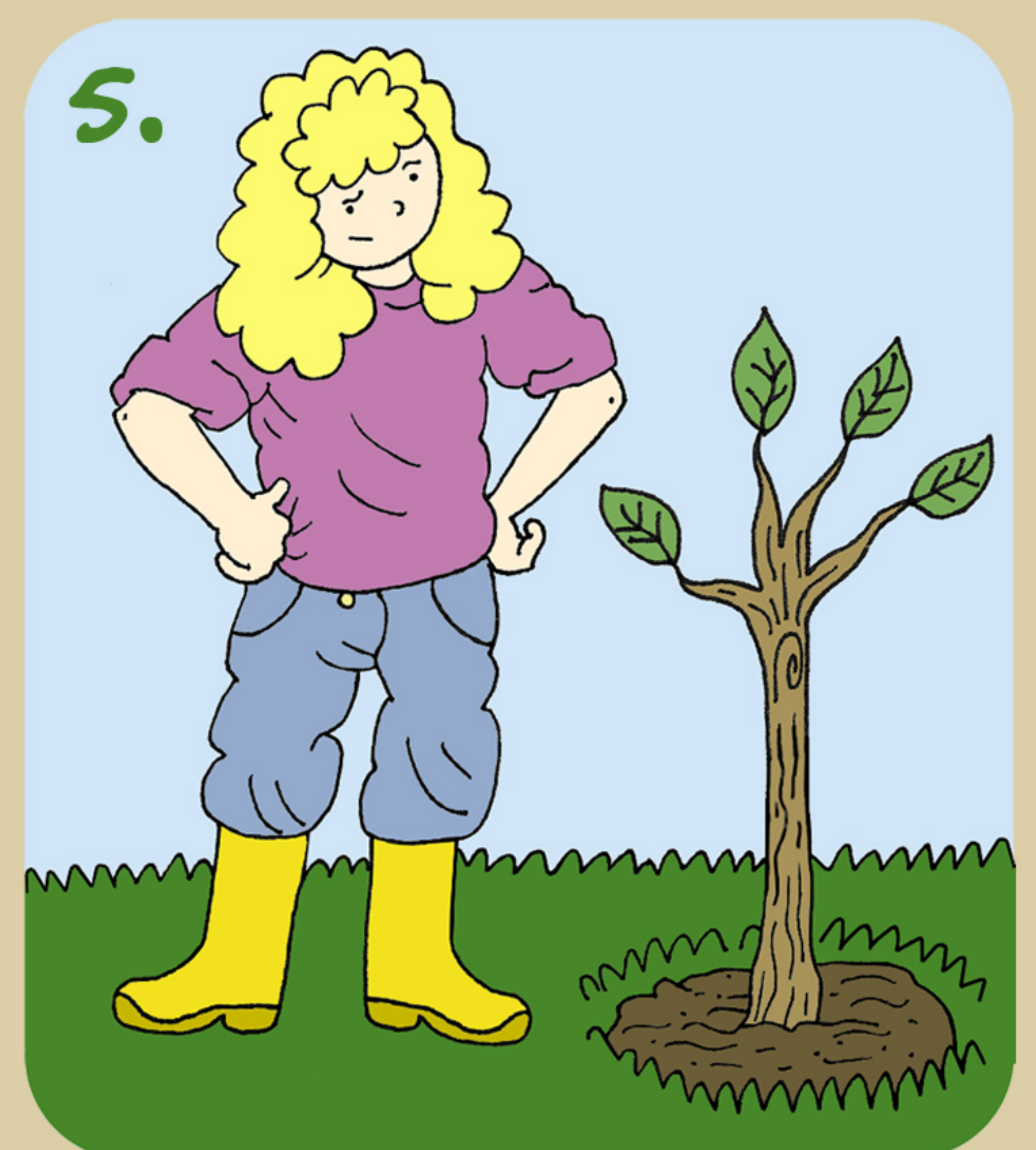
Notch Planting – suitable for large scale planting of whips

Whips are defined as a young unbranched tree seedling of approximate 0.5 – 1.0m in height.

1. Use a spade or mattock to cut a notch to a depth of 15cm. Cut a second notch to form a T – Notch (see diagram).
2. Use the spade to lever open the sod at either end of the first notch (see diagram).
3. Insert the tree root into the notch and spread the roots out. Ensure the root collar is level with the ground.



4. Remove the spade and firmly trod the sod back into place ensuring the root collar of the tree is level with the ground.
5. Check the tree is level and that no roots are visible.



Tip – Mark out the location for each tree prior to planting. This will ensure trees are not too crowded or planted too thinly.