

TREE PLANTING DIAGRAM

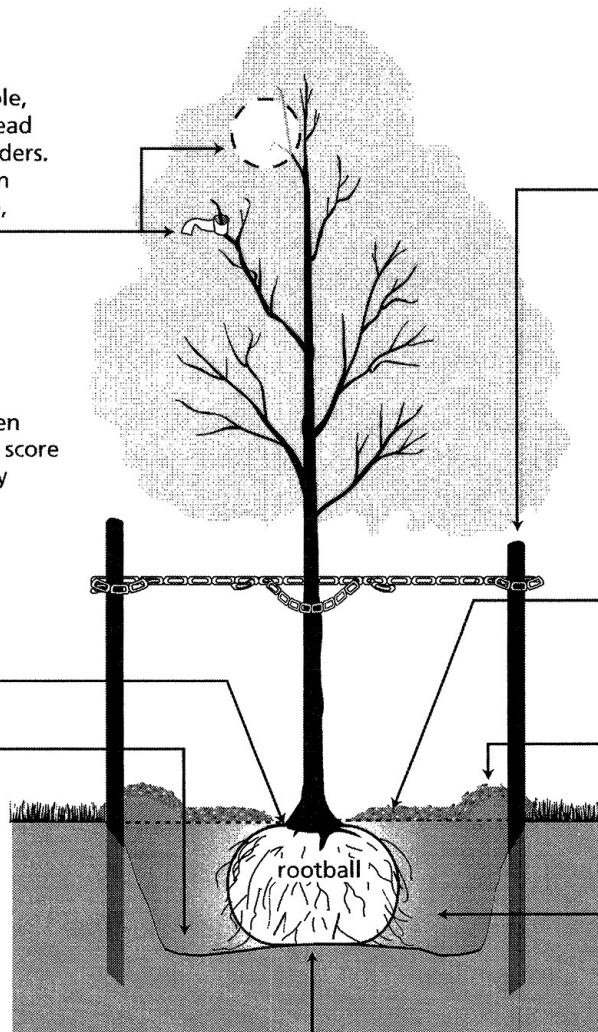
Diagram edited by The Plant Place Nursery
06/2016

Before placing tree in hole, remove any broken or dead branches and double leaders. Always prune to a branch node. Remove any twine, tape or tags

For container trees, loosen outside roots by hand or score with a knife. Unwrap any circling roots.

Set root flare at grade or within 1 inch above grade. Remove excess soil to expose root flare, if necessary.

Dig hole at least two times the rootball diameter or 4 feet wide, whichever is greater. If soil is compacted, dig hole at least three times the rootball diameter or 6 feet wide, whichever is greater.



Stake tree if it feels unstable. All street trees should be staked. Use two opposing sturdy stakes.

Secure stakes with wide flexible material such as webbing straps or chainlock ties. Allow for some tree movement.

Apply a 3- to 4-inch layer of mulch over the rootball and soil to outside of berm. Keep the mulch 3 to 4 inches from the tree trunk.

Create a 5- to 6-inch high water containment berm, with a 2- to 2.5-foot radius from the trunk. (See second planting detail if planting space is 4 feet or less wide.)

Backfill with existing soil from the hole. Pack soil at the base of the rootball to stabilize. Tamp the backfill lightly as you fill the hole.

Set the rootball on undisturbed soil to prevent settling.

Establishment:

- Water deeply once a week during the first two summers. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons each week. Water every other week during the third summer.
- Reapply mulch as necessary to maintain depth. Keep weeds and grass from growing in the mulch area.
- If staked, check periodically to make sure ties are not damaging the bark. Remove stakes after 1-2 years or when tree feels sturdy.

