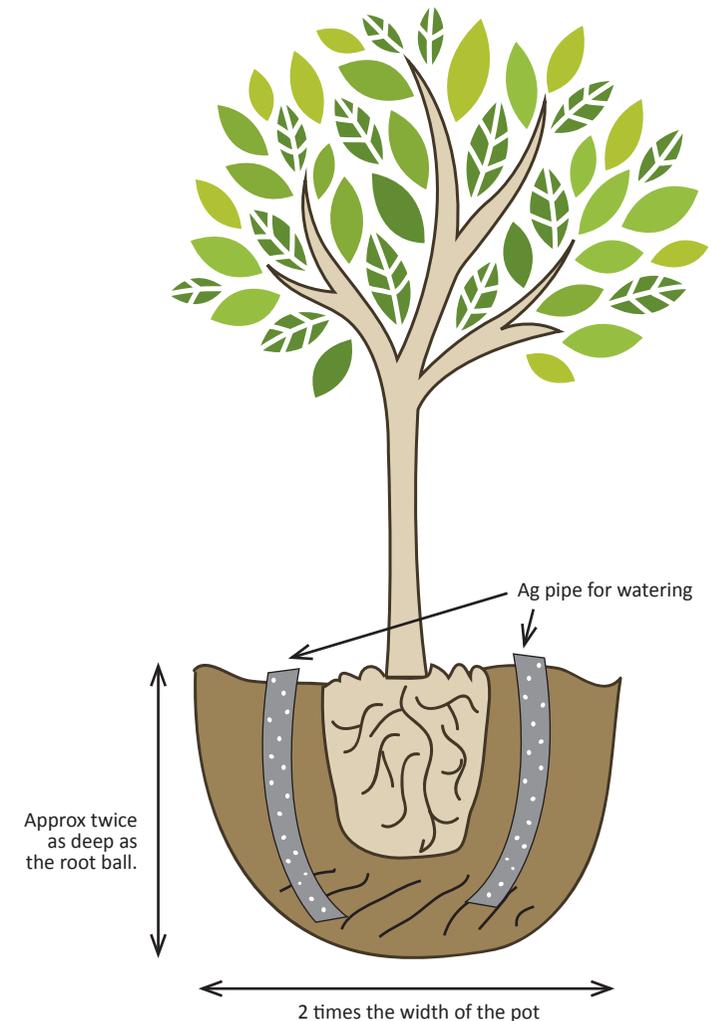


How to plant your tree

Part 1

- Be nice to your tree and prep your soil! You really can't go wrong by mixing through some good organic compost, this will add texture and nutrients and either break up clay soil or add structure to sandy soil. Add approximately 1 x 25kg bag to a square metre of soil and mix through. If your soil is heavy clay also add some gypsum to break it up.
- Don't use fresh manure and don't add chemical fertilisers to the soil.
- Give the tree a really good water while still in the pot or bag - with a half strength seaweed tonic.
- Your hole should ideally be twice as wide and twice as deep as the pot. The tree won't sit that deep but you need to dig up the soil below where the root ball will sit so it's softer and aerated for the new roots to grow into.
- Remove the tree from the pot and loosen the roots with a gardening tool or your hands, if the roots are tightly packed /wound around the bag give them a really tough breaking up. It's best for the roots to be really loose so they can grow outwards to support the tree.
- Gently lift the tree by the rootball and place it in the centre of the hole on firm soil.
- Put your Ag pipe in place (see diagram) for watering. This will allow water to evenly reach the whole root ball.
- Backfill the hole with the rest of the soil/compost mix, NOT potting mix.
- Add some mulch to keep the weeds away and soil moist. Make a donut hole shape around the trunk of the tree (don't pile mulch against trunk)
- See over the page for watering tips
- We sell organic compost, seaweed solution, fertiliser, mulch, gypsum, Ag pipe, tree stakes and hessian.



How to plant your tree

Part 2

Watering:

Water daily for the first 2 weeks or so if planting during warmer weather, then 2-3 times a week for the first year and then a really good soak once a week for the next year or until you notice the tree has started to thrive.

Allowing it to dry out a bit occasionally is fine, actually better than being too wet all the time. Slow, deep watering works well to encourage water down into the lower roots rather than risking the water washing over the dry top soil and not actually reaching the roots below.

If using irrigation place the drippers approx 30 cm away from the trunk to encourage the roots to grow outwards. Our trees get 1L water daily (over 2 x 15 min blocks) in Spring and in 2L water daily (over 2 x 15 mins morning and 2 x 15 mins evening) in Summer. Of course the bags dry out quicker than your garden soil would but this is a good indication.

If you don't have an irrigation system then use some 'Ag pipe' (slotted irrigation pipe) down the side of the root ball. Fill up with water a couple of times a week to deliver water straight to the roots!

Staking:

If the tree you are planting is quite tall and slim or tall and top heavy then you may need stake it for the first year or so. When fixing the stakes angle them away from the root ball and as far away as possible to avoid damaging the roots.

Pruning:

We can give your tree a light prune before you take it home. It's best not to heavily prune your tree in the first year or so the tree has time to work on it's root system not it's canopy.

Feeding:

After planting give your tree regular doses of a seaweed tonic. This helps with transplant shock and promotes root growth, it can also help with heat stress and frost tolerance.

You should never give a newly planted tree 'quick release' fertilizer as it will encourage canopy growth at the expense of root development. A slow release fertilizer a month or so after planting is fine.

Slow release (chemical) fertilisers have time ranges on the packaging or organic fertilisers can be applied more frequently.

Happy planting!

