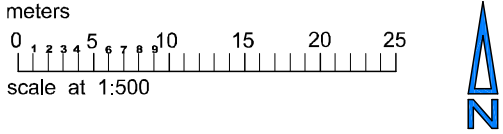


No.	Plant name	Description	Girth / Height	Pot size	Root system	Spacing / Density
T3	Malus 'Golden Hornet'	Dec. Tree	16/18		BR/CG	
T4	Prunus Subhirtells 'Autumnalis Rosea'	Dec. Tree	16/18		BR/CG	
T5	Crataegus Laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'	Dec. Tree	16/18		BR/CG	
T6	Malus 'John Downie'	Dec. Tree	16/18		BR/CG	
T7	Crataegus Laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'	Dec. Tree	16/18		BR/CG	



Planting Specification

Tree and Shrub Planting

- Lifting and transport  
Young trees, etc. must be bundled, wrapped and wetted (using damp straw, sacking, etc.) and tied in plastic sacks. This helps to protect moisture loss during transport. If transported in open backed trailers, trees must be protected from wind damage.
- Deciduous trees should be without foliage and dormant: plant bare-rooted and root-balled trees and shrubs normally between November and March.
- Container-grown trees and shrubs can be planted any time of year, but ideally between October & April. Avoid planting in wet / waterlogged conditions, drying / chilling winds / frozen ground, etc.
- Planting
1. Ensure ground is clean and weed free.
  2. Ensure there is adequate drainage
  3. Remove any turf and stack
  4. Dig a hole of adequate size for the roots (some experiments show square holes encourage roots to go deep). The hole should be deep enough to match the 'nursery collar' (planting line).
  5. Keep the sub-soil and top soil separate.
  6. Fork over the base and sides of the hole.
  7. Trim any damaged or extra long roots from the tree.
  8. Place a layer of well-rotted manure or compost in the base of the hole. On poor soils sprinkling an inoculant of mycorrhizal fungi (e.g. Rootgrow) into the planting hole may help trees and shrubs establish.
  9. Soak bare-rooted trees or shrubs for about 30 minutes prior to planting. Give containerised plants a good water before taking them out of their pots.
  10. Place the tree or shrub in the planting hole and position it so that the first flare of roots are level with the soil surface when planting is complete. With container grown plants, the top layers of compost may need to be scraped away to reveal the flare of roots.
  11. Insert a stake if required. Small trees do not require staking but top-heavy or larger specimens should be staked, or if the site is exposed stake on the windward side. Position the tree correctly in the hole, with regard to the stake and the view point.
  12. Refill the planting hole carefully, placing soil between and around all the roots to eliminate air pockets.
  13. Firm the soil gently, avoiding compacting the soil into a hard mass and water in. Continue regular watering in dry spells until the plant is established.

- Tree Protection
1. Protect the tree from rabbits and hares with a suitable plastic tree wrap or guard.
  2. Weed control around newly planted trees and shrubs is especially important; this can be done with special 'discs', and can be placed on the soil surface surrounding the trunk, thus preventing the growth of competing weeds within the area occupied by the tree. An area of bulky mulch can also be used for this purpose.