

Tree Planting Detail

(Not to scale)

Install approved attachment devices to stabilize tree. Materials should be flexible and allow for movement so that trunk taper develops correctly.

Stake trees only if needed, using sturdy materials. Attach at the lowest branches, or no higher than 2/3 the height of the tree.

Excavate soil or media to expose the root flare just above the uppermost roots, to identify proper planting depth.

Remove container or, if B&B, remove upper 1/3-1/2 of wrapping material and wire basket.

Backfill planting pit with native soil material. Do not use any amendments.

Place tree on undisturbed subgrade or compact, if disturbed.

Prune only dead or damaged branches.

Remove all tags, ties, strings, twine, wire, wrapping, etc.

Wrap smooth bark trees, if necessary. Use a light-colored, flexible wrapping material.

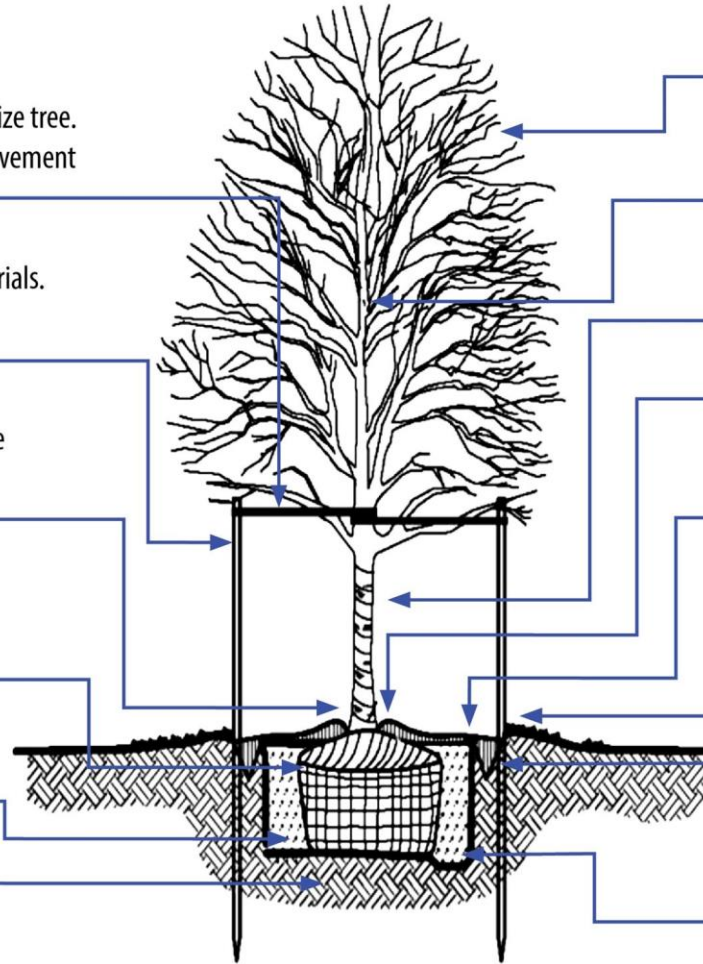
Locate root flare slightly above finish grade.

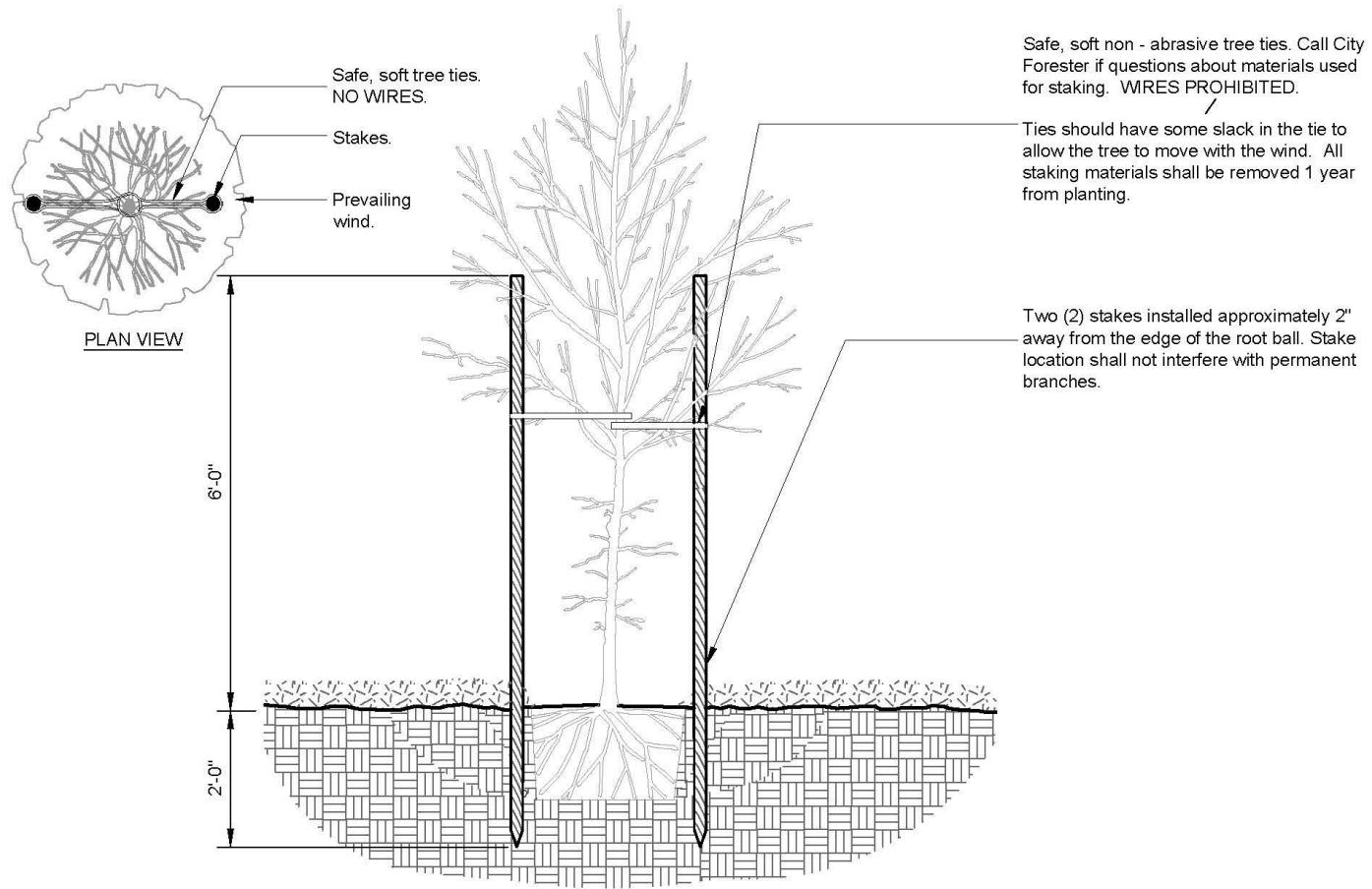
Excavate planting pit 1½-2 times the size of the root ball, maintaining vertical sides.

Create a mulch ring to slightly exceed the diameter of the tree's drip line, forming a saucer for watering.

Apply suitable mulching materials 2-4 inches deep. Avoid mounding against trunk.

Water thoroughly after planting.





TREE STAKING

What is the proper way to MULCH a tree?—THINK WIDER NOT HIGHER!

Mulching a tree should start 2"-4" away from the trunk of the tree and extend out to the drip line (the extent of the branches reaching out). On mature trees, at a minimum, mulch should extend 3-4 feet out in each direction from the trunk and only be 2-3 inches thick. Think WIDER NOT HIGHER with mulch....no mulch volcanoes! Mulch volcanoes invite pests and diseases and can cause false roots to develop therefore making an unstable tree.



No mulch VOLCANOES!!!

<https://www.lafayette.in.gov/2032/Tree-Planting-Pruning-and-Removal>