

PLANTING A TREE (SAPLING) HEDGE

1



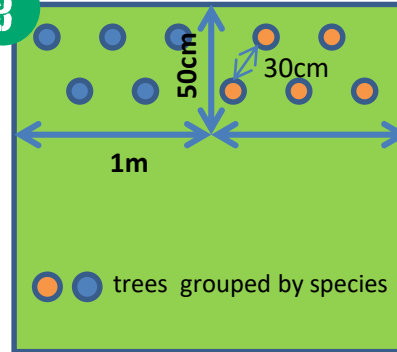
- Assess the suitability of the site, get permission, gather together and check tools
 - Make a risk assessment
 - Select suitable tree varieties
- At the start of the workshop do a tool safety talk and everyone must put on their gloves.

2



Remove the grass/turf to a depth of 8cm. This reduces competition and clearly marks the hedge boundary.

3



Mark out the position of each tree with spray dots, bamboo canes or another medium. A double staggered row is best.

4



Dig the hole, for each tree, using the size of the pot or bare root as a guide.

5



Remove the tree from the pot, or bag if bare rooted. Massage the roots if pot bound to loosen them up.

6



Put the roots in the hole and firm the soil around it. Do not bury the tree by accident – only the roots go underground.

7



Add a 10cm layer of wood chip to prevent competition from weeds, reduce moisture loss from soil and clearly mark the area of your new hedge.

8



Finish off by giving each tree a tug to check it is firmly in the ground and give it a good water.

Did you know?!
The term 'whip' is used in forestry to refer to a young tree sapling of approx. 0.5-1.0 m

Plant trees in winter when they are "dormant"

Produced through the Growing among Trees Project in partnership with: