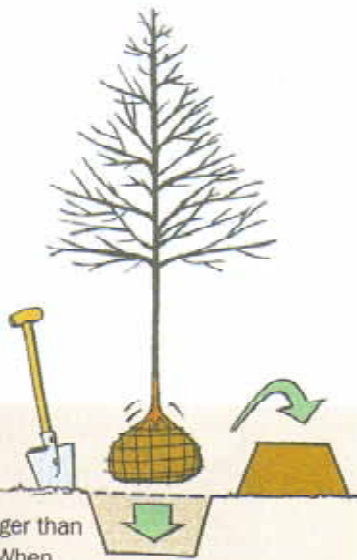


Planting instructions

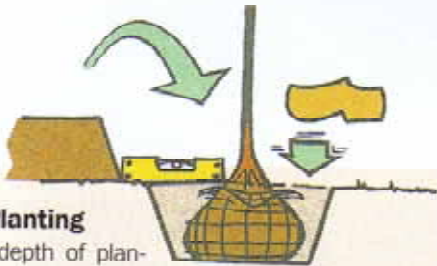
1. Planting hole

Dig a hole 1.5 times bigger than the rootball. When planting in a hard surface / street the planting hole should be twice the size of the rootball. Replace bad soil, improve it with finished compost or use tree sand for filling up the hole.



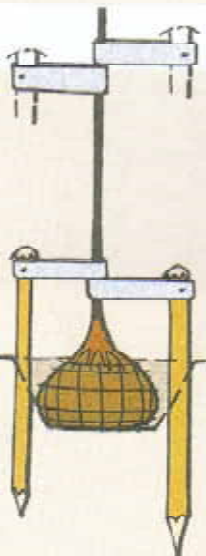
2. Planting

The depth of planting is the depth of the rootball. The top of the rootball is slightly above ground level. Put the rootball in the hole and fold back the hessian a little. Fill the hole layer by layer and tamp every time thoroughly.



3. Overhead staking

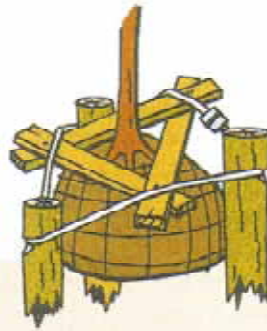
When planting trees with a girth of 30 cm or less use two stakes. When the girth is over 30 cm use three to four stakes of at least 2.50 m. The stakes have to be dug in halfway. Tie the tree to the top of the stake with tree band. Check regularly if the tree band does not grow into the bark.



4. Underground guying

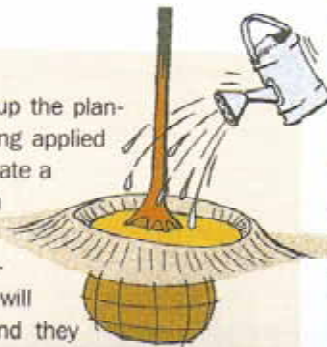
Hammer three stakes with a notch into the ground until they are level with the ground surface.

Place a triangular wooden frame over the rootball. Apply a steel wire all around and secure it with a wire clamp. Then hammer the poles deeper into the ground to put pressure on the rootball. Check the anchorage regularly for stability during the first years.



5. Watering

After having filled up the planting hole and having applied the anchorage, create a small wall of 20 cm high around the hole. Pour water in it. The water will reach the roots and they can suck in the water more directly. This method is to be preferred, if applicable, to watering via a drainage tube.



6. Watering in hard surfaces

Apply a drainage tube around the rootball. Join the ends by using a T-joint with the opening upright. This will remain above to surface for easy watering.

