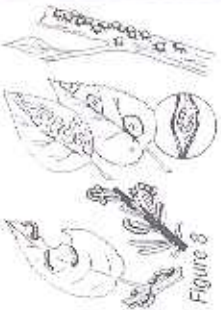

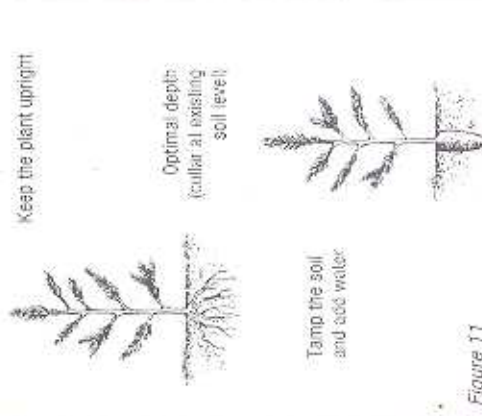


TREE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



TREE PLAN CANADA

SEASONS SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES	SEASONS			FALL (D)	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (ACTION) / DATE
	BEFORE NEW GROWTH BEGINS (A)	AFTER NEW GROWTH BEGINS (B)	BEGINNING OF SUMMER (C)		
WINTER PROTECTION	<p>Remove temporary protective devices as needed.</p> <p>Figure 1 (A1)</p> <p>Saw fence Geotextile membrane or burlap Cord Wire mesh</p> <p>Figure 1</p>	<p>Plastic or fibre tree protectors</p> <p>Drainage pipe</p> <p>Figure 2</p>	<p>Install tree protectors or coat the base of the trunk with a rodent repellent.</p> <p>Figure 2 (D1)</p> <p>Protect trees from winter damage.</p> <p>Figure 1 (D2)</p> <p>Mow long grass.</p> <p>(D3)</p>	<p>(A1) / /</p> <p>(D1) / /</p> <p>(D2) / /</p> <p>(D3) / /</p>	
PRUNING DECIDUOUS TREES	<p>Prune young trees, such as oak, walnut, basswood, ash and maple, to train them to the desired shape.</p> <p>Figure 3 (A2)</p> <p>Corrective pruning of seedlings favoring a lateral branch or bud to replace the leader if it is dead.</p> <p>Maintenance pruning if necessary all over the tree while preserving its natural shape.</p> <p>Figure 4 (A3)</p> <p>Figure 3</p> <p>Figure 4</p>	<p>Always use clean, well-sharpened tools</p> <p>Maintain adequate spacing between main branches (50 cm approx)</p> <p>Maintain a dominant stem (leader)</p> <p>Remove competing, and poorly formed and branches that are at an awkward angle.</p> <p>Remove any small shoots (on trunks)</p> <p>Figure 3</p>	<p>Proper angle and direction</p> <p>REMOVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water sprouts on branches competing and poorly oriented branches <p>REMOVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water sprouts on trunk girdling roots suckers 	<p>(A2) / /</p> <p>(A3) / /</p> <p>(A4) / /</p> <p>(B1) / /</p>	
PRUNING CONIFEROUS TREES	<p>Corrective pruning or training a side branch as the new leader in order to maintain the tree's natural shape.</p> <p>Stake New leader</p> <p>Figure 4</p>	<p>Prune to direct new growth or increase density.</p> <p>Figures 6 and 7 (B1)</p> <p>Pine trees Canopies</p> <p>Figure 4</p>	<p>Cut young shoot</p>	<p>(A4) / /</p> <p>(B1) / /</p>	

PRUNING		Pruning to remove dead and diseased wood can be done any time.			
CONTROLLING DISEASES AND INSECTS	Apply oil for dormant state to protect trees from insect infestations.	 <p>Figure 8</p>	<p>Inspect the plantation. You may wish to apply a biological treatment upon detecting an insect infestation or serious disease. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>Figures 8 and 9</p>	 <p>Figure 9</p>	(A5) _____ / _____ / _____ (C1) _____ / _____ / _____
	Consult your tree nursery.				<p>Check the quality of the plants and keep the roots moist until it is time to plant.</p> <p>Remove dead and diseased branches</p> <p>Drive stake into the hole before placing the tree in it. The stake should be located on the prevailing wind side.</p> <p>Spread mulch (75 mm deep, beginning 15-20 mm from the trunk)</p> <p>Loosen soil in planting area 300 mm wide (5 times the diameter of the root ball)</p> <p>Spread the roots, placing the largest ones on the prevailing wind side; make sure they are buried deep enough.</p> <p>Planting hole (3 times the diameter of the entire root system) and deep enough so the root collar will be at the original soil line)</p> <p>High phosphorous fertilizer</p> <p>Pull the burlap back from the top of ball</p> <p>Tamp the soil around the root ball and water a few times while filling the hole with loose earth</p> <p>Figure 10</p>
REPLACEMENT PLANTING	Replace dead and diseased trees.	<p>Replace dead and diseased trees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deciduous: before new growth begins. <p>Figure 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coniferous: before new shoots appear. <p>Figure 11</p>	<p>Replace dead and diseased trees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deciduous: after leaf-fall, except deciduous species with tap roots. <p>Figure 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coniferous: end of September. <p>Figure 11</p>	 <p>Figure 11</p>	(A7) _____ / _____ / _____ (A8) _____ / _____ / _____ (A9) _____ / _____ / _____
	Pack the soil around plants dislodged by frost.				<p>Apply a layer of biodegradable mulch at least 75 mm thick.</p> <p>Adjust synthetic types of mulch (disc, geotextile, plastic blanket).</p> <p>Check and adjust stakes to make sure they do not injure the tree.</p> <p>Remove unnecessary stakes as soon as the plants are firmly rooted.</p>
MULCHING	Apply a layer of biodegradable mulch at least 75 mm thick.				
STAKING	Check and adjust stakes to make sure they do not injure the tree.				
	Remove unnecessary stakes as soon as the plants are firmly rooted.				

