

TREE AFTERCARE: 6A AND 6B NUTLEY TERRACE.

This information constitutes an estimate of water requirements during the first year of planting. The water required depends on many factors such as tree type, weather conditions and time of year. Overwatering trees can be harmful.

It is recommended that a specialised soil moisture metre is used, and these can be obtained from specialist tree nurseries.

- First irrigation should take place immediately after planting.
- The larger the canopy of the tree the greater the water loss through transpiration.
- Irrigation should be directed on top of the root ball/container and not around it.

Carpinus betulus 16-18cmg	80 litres per week
Pyrus Chanticleer 18-20cmg	80 litres per week
Tilia cordata 18-20cmg	80 litres per week
Amelanchier Robin Hill 3.5-4.5M	80 litres per week.

The weekly water allowance should be delivered in one application and in a slow and steady manner to ensure water penetrates deep into soil and does not run off the surface. This may be done by timing a slow trickle of water via a hose into an 80-litre container so that a timed delivery can be determined. Do not guess!!

However, watering of trees requires a watchful eye and common sense. In period of drought the trees may require more water and in winter when there is abundant rain they will require less.

To avoid doubt cross check each time with a moisture meter.

Tree Ties.

Check tree ties monthly to ensure that the ties are not cutting into the cambium (bark) of the tree. Loosen or tighten as required.

Underground Guying.

Should the guys become loose then excavation down to the ratchet and tighten.

Fertiliser.

As the trees are planted with compost and fertiliser at time of planting there should be no need to feed the trees in the first season. However, if the tree is showing signs of nutrient deficiency with the leaves, appropriate fertilisers are recommended at the manufacturer's directions either through granular fertiliser at the tree base or liquid feeds directly on to the canopy. However, based on experimental data, it is recommended that sugars should be applied at 30-50g per litre of water per square metre of ground from the trunk base to 1m beyond the canopy drip line. It has been shown that this increases root vigour and should be applied to trees exhibiting signs of stress.

Generally, the larger the tree the less likely it will require annual feeding.

Pests and Diseases.

These usually occur when the tree is under stress or lacking vigour. Therefore, if watering and feeding regimes are adhered to then you will limit the potential for infection. When carrying out pruning ensure good horticultural husbandry techniques to reduce risk of infection via cuts. Currently our native trees and ornamentals are at risk from a number of threats. If in doubt speak to APHA about your concerns. Ensure good phytosanitary and clean footwear and tools between sites.

Mulching and Weeding.

In order to reduce competition, ensure the area around the tree weed free. Mulch the base of the tree to a depth of 75mm depth. Only apply to recently irrigated ground.

Diary of Maintenance.

At each visit record work carried in detail stating quantity of water applied, fertiliser etc and observe and record condition of tree by visual inspection.