

Tree maintenance

A young, newly planted tree requires some care in order to establish itself in the soil and survive the first two years of its life. Once established, a tree requires no special care.

Watering



Regular watering is essential for the survival of your tree. Watering during drought or high heat is even more important. It is better to watering **rarely a lot** than watering a little regularly. This will encourage the roots to grow deep.

The best is to water **late at night or early morning**, for **10-15 min at low flow**. In addition, creating a mulch bowl also keeps moisture.

Support



The addition of a support device (i.e. a stake) is not mandatory but is recommended, when the tree is planted in a windy area, or if the tree could easily topple sideways under stress. Installing the support between the origin of the wind (usually northwest). The attachment clip must be installed at the end of the support and must be designed to prevent abrasions on the trunk. Never tie it too tightly to not stop or slow down the growth of the tree. Remove the support when it seems to be detrimental to the growth of the tree.

Fertilizer



In general, the addition of compost, mycorrhizae or any other variety at the time of planting is enough to fulfill the tree's needs. After establishing itself, the tree should be able to get all the nutrients required to grow out of the soil. Adding fertilizer after the tree has been planted is therefore not advisable.

Pruning



Pruning are not needed, and it is **better to hire an expert** to make cuts that do not hurt the tree and that support growth. Pruning is used to remove dead and diseased branches or to thin the crown.

Winter protection



To protect the roots of your tree during winter, cover the base of the tree with snow. In addition, during the first 3-5 years, it is advisable to install a rodent protector in the fall and remove it in the spring.