

TRANSPLANTING MATURE TREES SEMI-BAREROOT A GUIDELINE

1. Evaluate the tree: (species, condition, structure, health, root system, site conditions) to determine if worth moving.
2. Pre-soak excavation area – keeps dust down, aids air excavation, hydrates root zone
3. Mark excavation line – for every 1-inch trunk diameter 1 foot radius
4. Site prep – remove sod/turf/vegetation or infrastructure in excavation area
5. Obtain 185 cfm air compressor w/1” inside diameter hose for one air tool operation
6. Dig out waste trench starting beyond excavation line prior to air excavation
7. Set taglines in trees – aids in balancing tree
8. Secure lower branches
9. Pad trunk
10. Begin air excavation starting at perimeter near excavation line/trench
11. Move air tool back and forth, blowing toward perimeter and trench
12. Pig tail roots as freed; keep moist
13. Root density near trunk base retards complete soil removal; okay to leave.
14. Depending on weight of tree and soil – Lift with front end loader with fork attachment (28,000 lb. capacity). If necessary, employ a crane and flatbed trailer to relocate.
15. Air excavation as needed to free roots missed earlier
16. Set in planting hole; untie pig tailed roots; spread roots; add soil, then water and repeat in a series of lifts mudding in the roots
17. Stake if necessary