

FACT SHEET



Australian Government



New South Wales
Government



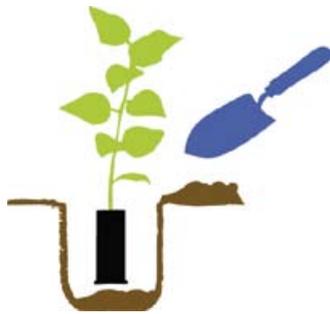
Hawkesbury-Nepean

CMA CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NATIVE SPECIES PLANTING GUIDE



STEP 1: Water your seedlings while they are still in the pot/tube or immerse them in a bucket of water.



STEP 2: Dig a hole that is slightly deeper and wider than the seedling pot. Replace some loose soil into the hole to allow the roots room to move (Hydrated water crystals and low phosphorous slow release fertiliser may be added at this point).



STEP 3: Gently remove the plant from its container by gently tapping or squeezing the bottom of the pot, upturning it and gently teasing it out. Be careful not to tear the leaves or roots. If the roots are tangled, gently separate them at the base.



STEP 4: Place the plant in the hole, making sure the stem is straight.



STEP 5: Fill in around the plant with soil, being careful to cover the roots and not leave air pockets. It is preferable to have the plant sitting in a small hollow or reservoir so that it will capture water.



STEP 6: Press the soil down firmly to remove air pockets.



STEP 7: Add plenty of mulch or jute matting around the base of the plant, being careful not to bury it, to reduce evaporation and weed invasion (If grass and weeds have been sprayed, this step may not be required.)



STEP 8: If using tree guards, place them carefully around the plant. These help to protect the plant from pest animals (such as rabbits), and the drying effects of the wind, and weed invasion.



STEP 9: Water well to soak the area around the base of the plant. Add at least a couple of litres to each plant.

STEP 10: Your work does not finish here. The survival of your new plantings relies on maintenance while they settle in. Regular rainfall or waterings, weed control and preventing livestock grazing is critical to the success of your plants.

OTHER TIPS

- *Wear gloves to protect yourself from injury, soil pathogens and herbicides*
- *Be SunSmart – wear a hat, sunglasses and sunscreen when working outdoors*
- *Old milk cartons with the top and bottom cut off can be used as tree guards*