Tree Planting Technique

Allan Wickman

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Park Rapids

The method and advantages of tree planting with a round-point shovel are illustrated.

Trees are quite often planted with a planting bar. A different method is planting trees with a #2 round-point shovel. This method is good in almost all soil conditions except for extremely rocky areas, areas with a lot of tree roots, or areas of dry clay. However, these areas also make it difficult to use a planting bar.

The advantages of the shovel technique are:

- 1. It is fast. Up to 2,000 trees have been planted in a 9- to 10-hour day by trained tree planters under good soil conditions. The average person can plant 500 to 750 trees per day in normal soil conditions.
- 2. A hole made with a shovel is much larger than one made by a planting bar. One problem with the planting bar is that tree roots do not have enough room to spread properly; often they are bent back toward the top of the hole, which can kill the tree. Root spread in a shovel hole is much better, increasing the chances of survival.
- 3. Planting with a bar requires two holes (one for the tree and one to help compress soil against roots). Using a shovel requires only one hole per tree, thus speeding up tree planting.



Figure 1.—The #2 spade can do an ex-cellent job of planting.



Figure 2.—Step 1—Turn shovel backwards.



Figure 3.—Step 2-Push shovel into ground.



Figure 4.—Step 3—Push shovel forward (away from you).



Figure 5.—Step 4—Get your tree and pull dirt away from hole with shovel.



Figure 6.—Step 5—Put tree in hole, making sure roots spread well.



Figure 7.—Step 6—Pull shovel away-most dirt will fall back in hole. Make sure tree is at the proper level (not too deep or too shallow).



Figure 8.—Step 7—Pack soil tightly around roots. Use your heel.



Figure 9.—Step 8—Tug on tree to make sure it is in the ground tight.