

How to plant whips

Safety first:

- Please stay a good distance apart from your fellow planters to avoid accidents. In particular take extra care when using tools.
- Be aware of the uneven nature of the ground and potential trip hazards.
- Don't over exert yourself. If one of the jobs below is too demanding, try another.

Whip colours – match colours on the ground to the appropriate whip

Red	—	oak
Yellow	—	birch
Turquoise	—	alder

1. Planting whips

- Using a mattock or spade, clear the planting area (approx. 12 inches square) of grass or other plants.
- Cut a slit to spade depth or dig a hole and insert the whip, ensuring that the roots are completely underground. If you hit an immovable obstruction move a few inches to the left or right to avoid.
- Close up hole around whip and press down earth firmly (a light tug on the whip will let you know if you have planted firmly enough).

2. Staking

- Hammer in the stake to the whip, taking care to avoid the roots.
- Only hammer the stake in to the marked line.
- It is important to ensure that the stake is in firmly to avoid wobble.

3. Sleeves

- Carefully place the protective sleeve over the whip with the fluted end upwards.
- Ensure there is no gap between the bottom of the sleeve and the soil – the sleeve can be pushed into the ground slightly.
- Put a cable tie through the bottom and top holes on the sleeve and secure both tightly around the stake. It is important to ensure that the top tie is secured well to prevent movement of the sleeve and chafing on the whip.

4. Mulching

- Using the chippings provided, place a mulch of chippings approx. 4 inches deep around the outside of the sleeve, avoiding any contact with the whip inside.