



The diagram illustrates the components and specifications for a tree pit installation. It shows a cross-section of the ground with a tree trunk, a root flare, a root collar, and a root ball. The tree is supported by a tree tie and a tree brace. The root flare is visible at the soil surface. The root collar is buried. The root ball is surrounded by backfill material. The tree is supported by a tree tie and a tree brace. The root flare is visible at the soil surface. The root collar is buried. The root ball is surrounded by backfill material. The tree is supported by a tree tie and a tree brace.

- The root flare of the newly planted tree shall be clearly visible at the soil surface and is not to be buried by excess soil or mulch
- Stakes to be requisite length, pressure impregnated, debarked softwood 100mm square or diameter, driven into ground sufficient depth to provide full support
- Root Rain Metro tree irrigation system, or similar
- Backfill material is to be applied in layers 150mm in depth, ensuring that the tree is held upright
- Once tree has been positioned the heaviest and twine surrounding the roots is to be loosened. Wire cages are to be removed
- Tree ties to be expandable rubber with spacer block, fixed to stake with heavy duty galvanised nails
- 1m diameter of decorative bark mulch to be applied to surface of tree pit, to a depth of 75mm
- Backfill material to comprise of soil dug from excavated pits (if of sufficient quality) or to be backfilled with 600mm subsoil and 300mm of topsoil, in line with BS3822:2015 Specification for topsoil
- Dimension of tree pit to be at least 75mm greater than the rootball. The depth of the pit shall be no deeper than the existing rootball and container depth
- Base of tree pit to remain undisturbed unless there is evidence of poor drainage, soil smearing or panning in which case appropriate rectification measures will be required

Components as supplied from GreenBlue Urban or similar