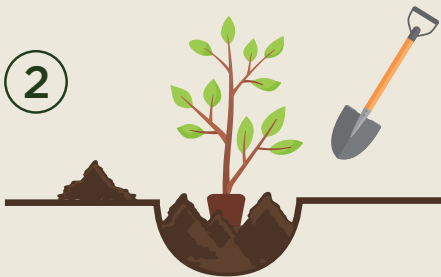


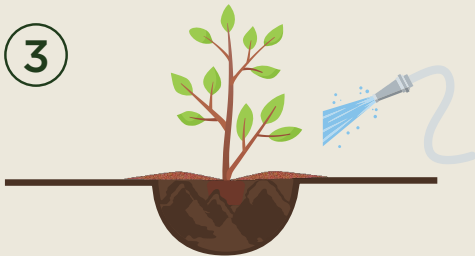
# How to Plant a Tree



1 Dig hole in the ground as deep as the tree root ball.



2 Place tree level to the ground. Add soil all around.



3 Mulch and water tree. Keep mulch 6 inches from tree. Water 3 times a week in the first year.



**Tip:** The best time to plant a tree is early spring or fall.

## The Brampton One Million Tree Program

The Brampton 2040 Vision: Living the Mosaic calls for the planting of one million new trees in Brampton by 2040 to grow our urban forest, mitigate and adapt to climate change, and foster the delivery of ecosystem services.

The Brampton One Million Trees Program provides a roadmap for achieving this target, and includes goals and actions that focus on expanding partnerships, increasing tree planting initiatives, and enhancing public education and engagement.

## The City's Role

The City of Brampton, along with its partners, are planting trees in parks, roadsides, and other public and semi-public spaces. We are also exploring ways to support other tree planting organizations, as well as tree planting by property owners.



# HELP BRAMPTON REACH 1 MILLION NEW TREES

## A PLANTING GUIDE



# PLANT NATIVE SPECIES! Here are some examples

## TREE FACTS

### Red Maple

(*Acer rubrum*)



- Prefers moist, well-drained soil
- Can grow in shade to full sun
- Reaches 30 to 35 metres
- Leaves turn red in fall

### Bur Oak

(*Quercus macrocarpa*)



- Tolerates a variety of moisture levels and soils
- Can grow in full sun to partial shade
- Reaches 15 to 20 metres
- Leaves turn golden to yellow brown in fall

### Benefits of Tree Planting

Trees help fight climate change, clean air, provide oxygen, promote biodiversity, keep us healthy, enhance property values, and save energy costs.

### Benefits of Native Trees

A native tree is one that is found naturally in the local area. Native trees are already adapted to local soil and weather conditions. They are hardier, typically required less maintenance, support local species, and are more resistant to disease.

**Tip:** Try to avoid lawn mower damage, root damage, salt, high nitrogen fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides when you are taking care of your new tree. Also, avoid putting ornamentation around your tree such as concrete rings.

### White Spruce

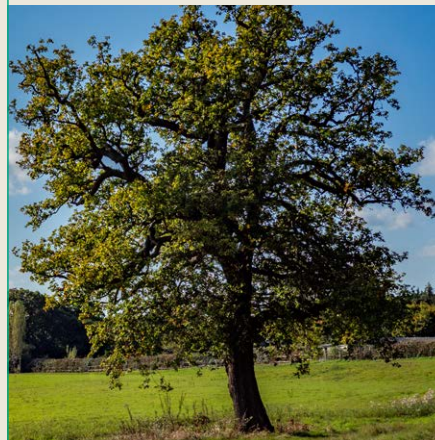
(*Picea glauca*)



- Tolerates a variety of moisture levels and soils
- Can grow in shade to full sun
- Reaches 25 metres
- Evergreen tree, needles stay green through winter

### Red Oak

(*Quercus rubra*)



- Tolerates a variety of moisture levels and soils
- Prefers full sun, but can tolerate partial shade
- Reaches 20 to 30 metres
- Leaves turn orange brown to red to reddish brown in fall

## MAINTENANCE TIPS

### Watering

Water a young tree three times a week (30 to 50 litres) during the first growing seasons. Water at the base, and make sure to wet the entire root ball.

### Mulching

Apply mulch at the base of the tree twice a year, (spring and fall). Apply it in a doughnut shape, not a volcano. For a well-drained site, 8 to 10 cm of mulch is enough.

### Pruning

Only remove branches if they are dead, dying, or diseased. If you are unsure if pruning is required or need help, contact an Arborist.

### Things to Avoid

Avoid hitting the tree with your lawnmower or trimmer. Also avoid using salt, high nitrogen fertilizers, pesticides, and/or herbicides around trees, especially new ones.

### More Information

Visit [www.brampton.ca/trees](http://www.brampton.ca/trees) for more information on tree planting and care.