



Tubex Standard

Installation guide



PLANTING GUIDE

Planting bare root or cell-grown trees is simple when done correctly. Just make sure the ground isn't frozen or waterlogged before you begin.

1. CHOOSE THE RIGHT SPOT

Select a site that allows your tree to reach its full height and spread. Consider future growth and nearby structures or plants.

2. CREATE A PLANTING NOTCH

Use a spade to make a notch in the soil:

- Insert the blade into the soil.
- Move the handle forward, then backward.
- Remove the spade to reveal a planting cavity.

3. POSITION THE PLANT

- **Bare root:** Place the roots into the cavity and gently shake to ensure that all roots are inside the planting notch and pointed downwards.
- **Cell grown:** Insert the plug into the cavity. Make sure the top of the plug sits approximately 2 cm below the surface to prevent drying out.

4. FIRM AND WATER

Fill the cavity with soil and press down with your heel to remove air pockets. Water well if conditions allow.



SUPPORT

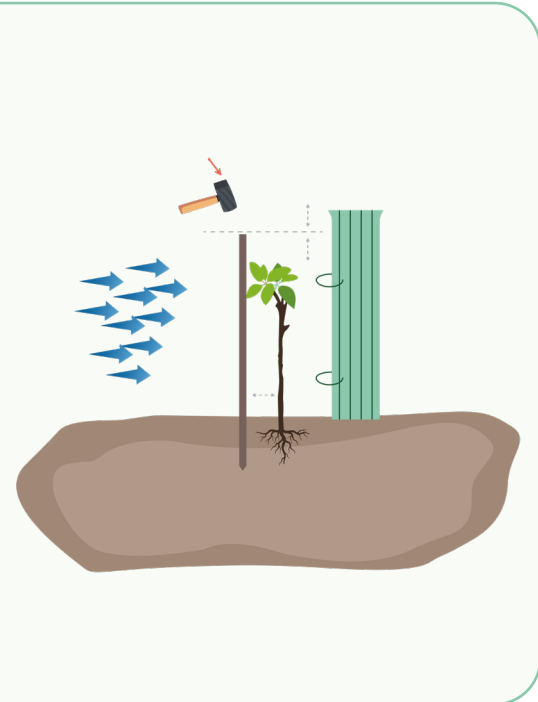
Once planted, you're ready to install your Tubex shelter and support system.

1. POSITION THE STAKE

Place the stake on the upwind side of the tree, 2–5 cm from its base. This helps stabilize the shelter without stressing the plant.

2. DRIVE THE STAKE IN

Use a mallet or stake driver to hammer the stake into the ground, ideally one-third of its length. Make sure it's vertical, especially on sloped ground. The top of the stake should sit below the shelter rim but above the top tie.



PROTECT

1. FIT THE SHELTER

Slide the shelter over the tree and stake, being careful not to damage any side branches. Make sure the releasable ties go over the stake as you position the shelter.

2. ANCHOR THE SHELTER

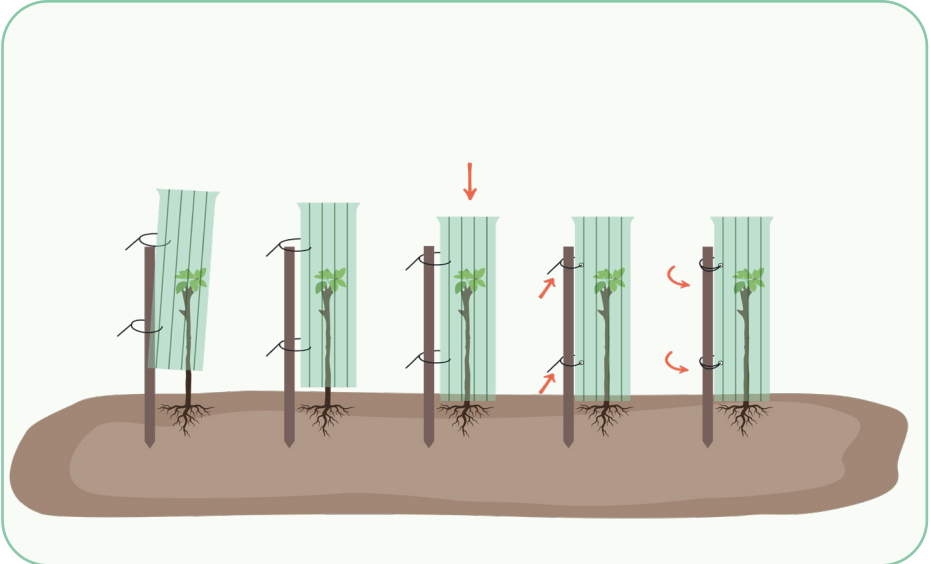
Push the shelter 1–2 cm into the soil. This helps block herbicides and prevents vermin from burrowing underneath.

3. SECURE THE TIES

Tighten the thumb-release ratchet ties so the shelter is snug and secure.

4. TIDY UP

Tuck the ends of the ties into the shelter holes. This keeps things neat and helps prevent rubbing from animals like deer or sheep.



MAINTENANCE

YEARS 1 & 2 - BEAT-UP WORKS

In the first years after planting, regular inspections are essential to ensure tree establishment and maximise survival rates. During each beat-up visit, inspect all shelters checking for:

- Broken or leaning stakes
- Ties that have loosened, slipped, or detached
- The occasional shelter that may have split or suffered damage

Twelve months after installation, revisit the site to assess survival. It is normal at this stage to replant around 15% of the original stock.

In the second year, repeat the beat-up inspection. Replanting requirements typically reduce to approximately 15% of the previous year's replacements.

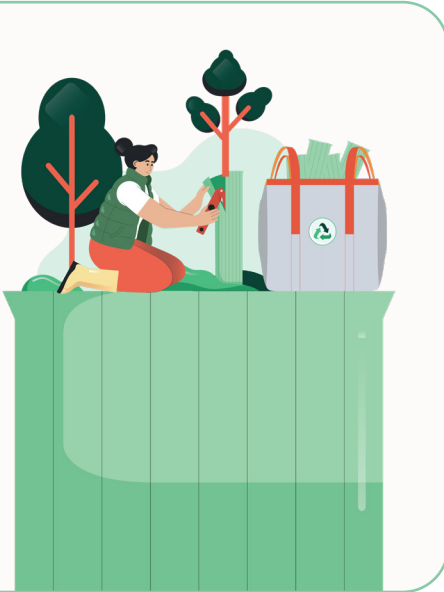


Photo above showing beat up works being undertaken by Tomorrows Forests.

YEAR 3 - TREE ESTABLISHMENT CHECK

By the third year, the majority of trees should be well established, and it shouldn't be necessary to do significant replacements. Conduct a final beat-up inspection to ensure that:

- Shelters are still upright and secure
- Ties remain tightened and positioned correctly
- Stakes have not rotted, loosened, or been displaced by wind or wildlife



LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE & REMOVAL

After approximately five years, when the trees have outgrown the need for protection:

- Plan the removal and recycling as part of your site management strategy.
- Choose and book a collection, bag up your shelters and schedule a collection or drop the of at one of our partner hubs.
- Ensure shelters, stakes and ties are removed to prevent plastic waste on site.

TREE SHELTER
COLLECTION & RECYCLING PROGRAMME
BY TUBEX

At Tubex, sustainability has been a core principle for over three decades, guiding how we design, produce and manage our products. Don't forget to collect and recycle your shelters once the trees have established.