

Transplants should be within the quality limits set out in Table 13 and 14 below.

Table 13. Broadleaves - Quality limits for transplants

Species	Max. age (Yrs)	Min. Collar Diameter (mm)	Stem Height (cm)
Ash	3	7	50-75
	4	12	60-90
Oak/Spanish chestnut/Beech	4	6	45-75
	4	7	55-70
	5	9	70-85
Sycamore	3	7	45-75
Alder	3	4	30-60
Other broadleaves	5	4	40-75

Table 14. Conifers - Quality limits for transplants

Species	Max. age (Yrs)	Min. Collar Diameter (mm)	Stem Height (cm)
Sitka spruce	4	6 (4*)	31-65 (20-30*)
Norway spruce	4	6 (4*)	31-50 (20-30*)
Lodgepole pine	2	3	10-20
Scots pine	3	4	20-40
Corsican pine	3	3	10-30
Japanese larch	3	5 (4*)	36-60 (25-35*)
European/Hybrid larch	3	5	35-60
Douglas fir	4	8	40-60
Western red cedar	4	4	25-45
Western hemlock			
Other conifers			

(\*) These are Size 2 Category Plants and apply only to SS, NS and JL. They are suitable for sites without the potential for the vigorous growth of competing vegetation, provided the site is not liable to frost.

## 9.12 Plant Handling

Good plant handling is as important as plant quality. The following should be observed.

### 9.12.1 General Plant Handling Issues

- Co-ordination and timing of plant deliveries from nursery to planting site is essential to ensure that the health of the plants is maintained.
- Non bagged plants and plants removed from bags should be trenched in on the planting site as soon as possible.
- Plants should not be left with roots exposed and should be stored/trenched in the shade.
- Cold storage plants should be planted within two weeks of removal from cold store.
- Containerised plants should not be allowed to dry out on site.