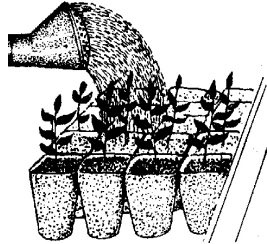




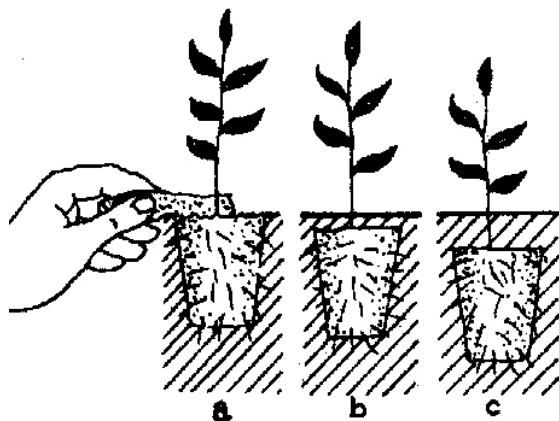
## JOBSITE PROTOCOL

### DOT Pot<sup>®</sup> Plant Material Delivery & Installation

**Delivery and Holding:** Upon delivery to the jobsite, it is a good idea to immediately check the soil moisture in the plants. To do this, simply remove a few pots from their plastic trays, the DOT pot<sup>®</sup> walls should appear damp, and dark brown in color. If the pots are dry, they should be watered thoroughly and kept wet to assure successful transplant. To assist in preventing dehydration, it is recommended that plant material in DOT Pots<sup>®</sup> not be stored in an area exposed to full sun, or high winds.



**Planting:** DOT Pots<sup>®</sup> are an organic product that should be planted with the plant material. Do not remove the pot as this may cause root damage and transplant shock. DOT Pots should be planted so that they are entirely covered by the native soil. The rim should never protrude from the ground as wicking may occur, causing a drying of the root zone. If the plant material requires a higher planting depth, the protruding rim of the DOT Pot<sup>®</sup> is



Planting Depths

easily removed by the installer when wet (a). For most plant material the DOT Pot<sup>®</sup> should be planted at soil grade (b). For plant material that are likely to strike adventitious roots, a deeper planting depth is recommended (c). In all cases, the transplant hole should be backfilled and the soil packed lightly against the pot. Water the plants in well. Plastic shuttle trays can be stacked for disposal or return to supplier. Under most soil conditions the pot will be totally biodegraded within 12 months.



**Notes on Auger Planting:** An auger may be used to further speed up the transplanting process, but a few precautions should be taken.

- First, be sure that holes are drilled to the proper depth, as defined above.
- Secondly, take care to backfill the hole and lightly pack the soil so that there is good root-soil contact along all surfaces of pot.
- In heavy clay soils, high speed augers can create slick, or glazed sidewalls. Be sure to score these walls (if this is the case) to allow good root contact. The roots must be allowed to move into the native soil.

**Transplant Care:** Generally, DOT Pot<sup>®</sup> plant material will establish faster and endure less transplant shock than conventional pot grown plant material. Although it is still extremely important (as with any new planting) to thoroughly water all transplants immediately after installation and continue to maintain good soil moisture for 2 to 4 weeks after planting, or until transplants are well rooted.

**DOT Pot<sup>®</sup> Composition notes:** DOT pots are an organic product. There are no glues or binders used in the production process. They are composed of 80% wood fiber, primarily spruce (*Abies*), and 20% peat moss (from sources dedicated to horticultural peat production). Logs used in production are heated to 140° C (284° F) for 6 hours, and once formed, dried at 170 - 180° C (338 - 356° F) for at least 35 minutes. This ensures that the pots are free of any pests or pathogens.