

SHELTERBELT TIPS

Properly planned Shelterbelts can reduce wind, control blowing snow, and protect livestock, buildings and gardens. As well they can beautify the farmyard.

MAPPING OUT THE PROPERTY

- ◆ Map out the farm using a simple scale to follow, such as 1"=100ft.
- ◆ Mark existing trees, buildings, power lines, gardens etc.
- ◆ Draw in the prevailing wind
- ◆ Make note of any areas the snow accumulates

***TIP!** Keep all trees at least 100ft from main buildings and driveways to eliminate problems with snow build up.

***TIP!** Avoid any openings or access roads in shelterbelts that allow prevailing winds to blow into yard. Field access is ideally located in East or South corners to allow summer airflow and not winter prevailing winds.

PLANNING ROWS

Decide on the number of rows required to protect your property

- ◆ Up to 5 rows of trees on the North and West side to protect against prevailing prairie winds
- ◆ Two or three rows along the East and South side

Outside Row – should be a dense shrub (e.g. Caragana, Cotoneaster, Lilac) to trap snow

Spacing between shrubs 1-3ft

Second Row – Should be fast growing (e.g. Willow, Maple, Poplar)

Spacing between trees 5-8ft

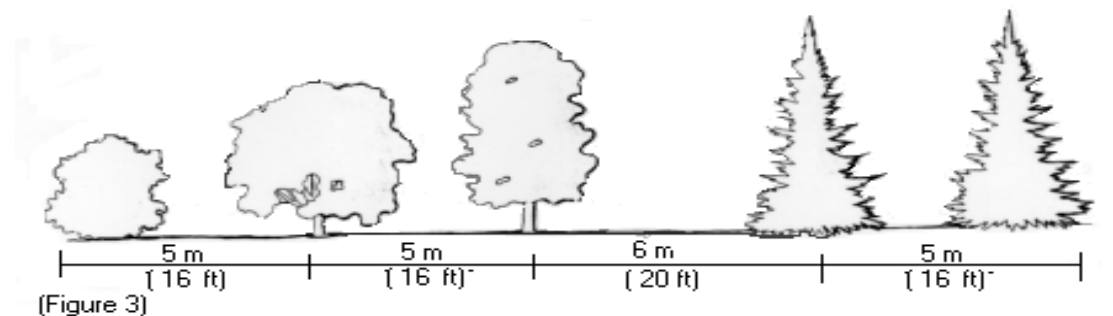
Third Row – Should be long-lived (e.g. Green Ash, Maple, Oak)

Spacing between trees 8ft

Fourth and Fifth Rows – Should be tall dense and long-lived (e.g. Spruce, Pine)

Spacing between trees 10-12'ft

SPACING GUIDELINE FOR ROWS



***TIP!** Plant only as many trees as you can care for at a time. More trees are killed by weeds and grass than by any other causes.