

Subject: Pruning Rose Bushes

Approved: Patrick Bohlen

PROCEDURE: **Pruning Rose Bushes**

INTENDED
AUDIENCE: LNR personnel pruning rose bushes

PURPOSE To train LNR person on the correct technique and time to prune rose bushes

I. Knowledge – Before performing pruning rose bushes, employee should have the ability of identifying the plant to be pruned and be familiar with the industry pruning standards for the plant. Employees should understand the criteria for removing rose canes and branches.

II. Safety –

- a. Check for any biting or stinging insect that might be in area to be pruned. If wasp/ants are a problem let the supervisor know.
- b. Follow the safety requirements for hand tools.
- c. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) –
 - i. Gloves (recommended)
 - ii. LNR issued safety shoes (required)
 - iii. It is the employee's responsibility to determine if added Personal Protective Equipment is needed and therefore must consult with their Supervisor prior to starting the task.

III. Proper Outcome –

Pruning should promote plant health, encourage the flowering aesthetics of the plant, and enhance plant growth.

IV. Hand Pruning Operation

- a. Identify the plant.

Note: When pruning rose bushes, use by-pass pruners and not anvil pruners.

- b. Using the by-pass pruners, remove any rubbing or crossing branches.
- c. Remove dead or dying blooms (deadheading) to encourage a plant to re-bloom quicker.

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- d. To prune back the rose bush, locate the area on the branch with three (3) leaves.
- e. Using the by-pass pruners, cut the branch at a 45 degree angle above the node located just above the three (3) leaves.

Note: Selective pruning can be done year round.

- f. Disinfect pruners between plants to prevent disease.

V. Late Winter – Early Spring Pruning and Maintenance

- a. Remove dead, diseased or dying stem/canes from rose plant.

Note: Removal of major old canes should be done in mid-February and only remove one (1) or two (2) major old canes per plant in a calendar year.

- b. Remove any crossing or rubbing branches.
- c. Disinfect pruners between plants to prevent disease.
- d. When pruning is complete, clean the cutting edges of the pruners with disinfectant to avoid transfer of disease, and secure for the next use.
- e. Police all trimmings and dispose of in the proper designated area.