







Tree trunks can split due to various reasons, including environmental stress, poor tree health, or structural weaknesses. Here are some common causes:

<u>Frost Cracks:</u> Winter Conditions: During Ontario's cold winters, rapid temperature fluctuations between day and night can cause the tree's bark to contract and expand, leading to splits.

<u>Sunscald:</u> Sudden Sun Exposure: When a tree trunk is suddenly exposed to sunlight after being shaded, the bark can overheat and then rapidly cool down at night, causing the bark to crack or split.

<u>Rapid Growth:</u> Young Trees: Fast-growing trees, especially young ones, can develop splits as the bark struggles to keep up with the tree's growth.

<u>Poor Pruning Practices:</u> Improper Cuts: Incorrectly pruned branches or large wounds left unsealed can lead to splits in the trunk over time.

<u>Pests or Disease Damage:</u> Weakened Structure: Pests or diseases can weaken a tree's structural integrity, making it more prone to splitting.

How to Prevent Tree Trunk Splitting

1**Mulching:** Apply a layer of mulch around the base of the tree (but not touching the trunk) to help regulate soil temperature and moisture, providing insulation.

Proper Pruning: Prune your trees correctly, avoiding large cuts and ensuring that cuts are clean to reduce stress on the tree.

Tree Wrapping for Winter Protection: For young or thin-barked trees, wrap the trunk with tree wrap or burlap in the fall to protect against sunscald and frost cracks.

Watering: Ensure the tree is adequately watered, especially during dry spells, to maintain tree health. In the fall, the tree should be watered until the ground freezes to ensure the tree has enough water in it's system to support it through the winter.

Tree Guards: Install tree guards around the base to protect from mechanical injuries or animal damage, which can also lead to splits.

Fertilization: Provide the right nutrients to keep the tree healthy and resilient against environmental stressors.

If a split does occur, most young trees will heal on their own and it will not impact the health of the tree. If you notice significant splits, especially on mature trees, it is recommended that you consult an arborist to assess the tree's health.

