

Free Mulch

www.MulchNet.com

“the best water saving mulch available”

Green Recycled Tree Mulch

A **GOOD** water saving mulch should be made up of rough, coarse and irregular particles
How to tell a **GOOD** Mulch? Walk on your mulch with bare feet, it should hurt!

- * **75mm can save up to 70% or more of precious soil moisture**
- * **The best “slow release” fertiliser you can use** – no guess work, made by plants for plants
- * **Low carbon footprint** – cut, chipped & delivered direct to you, locally produced.
- * **Helps protects the good guys in your soil** – Micro flora & fauna
- * **Will break down over time into a rich brown compost** – feeding the soil, exactly how a forest recycles it's nutrients..
- * **Earthworms love it**
- * **Low cost**

What's the catch? – Why free mulch?

MulchNet.com is a time saving logistics service for local Tree Contractors. If a contractor needs to empty the truck urgently, they can search the **Free Mulch** data base 24/7 for an **emergency** local drop point.

*** Conditions do apply ***

*BUT, you have to be on our data base so they can find you,
so log onto **MulchNet.com** now and register your details.*

Happy mulching
Tim Lawrence



Approximately 75,000 tonne of Free Mulch delivered since 2001

MulchNet Tips

Recycled “Green” Tree Mulch

STEM ROT

Always keep the mulch at least 50mm away from the stem of plants. The finer particles may hold moisture that can damage & rot the cambium layer, larger mulch particles can also damage the cambium layer on small plants in strong winds.

WHAT DEPTH?

Apply your mulch about 75mm and don't let the mulch get below 50mm. The **primary** role of mulch is to insulate your soil microbes from the sun & dry hot winds. Think of the insulation in your house roof. Once you mulch your garden you should never see your soil again (an exception would be in your vegetable garden when planting new seedlings).

Tree mulch can be used on **ALL** gardens, including vegetable gardens and don't forget your pots and hanging baskets.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD MULCH?

A good water saving mulch should consist of predominately large, coarse and irregular particles that allow water to penetrate through the mulch into the soil. Stone, gravel and blue metal also make good mulches.

HOW DOES A GOOD MULCH SAVE WATER?

Water moves through soil in several ways, down through gravity but also sideways and upwards through a process called capillary action. When our soils dry out it is natural to think the water has drained away, however it is almost always capillary action that has drawn the moisture to the soil surface where it evaporates away. Capillary Rise will continue until the opposing force of gravity holds the moisture back.

A mulch made up of large, coarse and irregular sized particles helps stop the rising moisture at the soil surface and keeps the moisture in the root zone of your plants where it is of the most benefit. 75Mm of mulch can stop up to 70 – 90% of moisture loss from your soil.

FEED YOUR SOIL – NOT THE PLANT

One gram of healthy living soil contains approximately five billion living things (count them yourself if you don't believe me) and to survive & thrive, this fantastic unpaid workforce simply requires organic matter and moisture. Tree Mulch will slowly break down over time into a rich, brown compost: **Horizontal Composting!!**

THE BEST “SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER” AVAILABLE

Tree Pruning Mulch is full of natural nutrients, plants have a wonderful thing called a root system whose role is to extract from the soil, all the micro & macro trace elements, combined with sunlight & water, to grow the plant.

When we cut and process this material and put it on the garden, it is in exactly the right nutrient balance for plant growth. Just like a forest recycles nutrients.

THE FERTILIZER CON!!

Many fertilisers started out in life for broad-acre farming, designed to get a crop up quickly to beat the weeds. Put a pretty picture on the bag, charge 10 times the price, up the application rate and you have a manufacturing and marketing dream.

Please don't fall for the nonsense that different plants need special fertilisers, generally speaking a **Slow-Release General Purpose Fertiliser** will suit **every plant** in your garden. Fertilisers should be looked upon as a Vitamin Supplement, not the main meal, use very sparingly as they can do real damage to the billions of unpaid workers in your soil and always cover with a **GOOD** mulch.