

HOW TO LAY MULCH

MULCH HAS BENEFITS — MOISTURE RETENTION, REDUCED EVAPORATION & ADDITION OF ORGANIC MATTER TO SOIL

STEP 1 SELECT THE RIGHT MULCH

Type of Mulch	Fine	Timber Chips	Non Woody
Example	Eucie	Hardwood Redwood Chip Pine Bark	Sugarcane
Use	Windy & sloping sites	Longer lasting timber mulch for less time between top ups	Breaks down over growing season providing organic matter to soil

CHECKLIST

- Weed mat – if desired
- Wheelbarrow
- Spade
- Rake
- Personal Protection Equipment (e.g. gloves)

STEP 2 CLEAR THE AREA

Remove existing weeds either manually or by spraying. This will add to the longevity of the new mulch and reduce contamination. If spraying weeds, wait until they die off to apply the new mulch.

STEP 3 FEED FIRST

Plants will benefit from an application of fertilizer before mulching. Try either a slow release or something organic such as cow manure. Don't forget to water in well.

STEP 4 LAY IT ON THICK

The optimum depth for mulch is 75 - 100mm with 50mm the recommended minimum. The thicker you lay your mulch, the more effective it will be. For extra protection against weeds, lay weed mat down before you mulch.

STEP 5 KEEP IT AWAY FROM THE STEMS

Pull mulch away from all plant stems and trunks to allow a clear air flow. Contact can cause moisture build up resulting in stem rot.

