



Mulch Products

Mulch is any type of material that is spread or laid over the surface of the soil as a covering. It is used to retain moisture in the soil, suppress weeds, keep the soil cool and make the garden bed look more attractive. Organic mulches also help improve the soil's fertility, as they decompose.

Examples of our organic mulches include:

- Bark, Shredded or Chipped
- Compost
- Composted Manure

Organic mulch will decompose and have to be replaced, however in the process it will also improve your soil's fertility and, of course, its organic content. Generally the dryer and woodier the mulch, the slower it will decompose and the less nutrients it will give to the soil.



Bark Mulch (A-grade)

- Hemlock & Fir mix,
- Reddish Brown colour
- Mix medium and fine cut
- Finishing product
- Weed control



Composted Bark

- Decomposed hardwood - Alder
- 75% Organics
- 25% Mulch
- Black finishing product, weed free



Bark Mulch (B-grade)

- 100% Douglas Fir,
- Reddish Brown colour
- Fine shredded type
- Finishing product
- Weed control



Nutri-Mulch

- 50% Composted Mulch
- 50% Mushroom Manure
- Planter Soil
- Soil Amender
- Weed Free

Mulching Tips

To ensure the health of trees and plants, the following are some practical mulching tips:

- Apply the recommended 51 to 102mm (2 to 4 in.) of mulch in well-drained sites, but where drainage problems occur, use a thinner layer instead.
- If mulch is already present, check its depth. Do not add more if there is already a sufficient layer in place. Instead, rake the old mulch to break up any matted layers and refresh the appearance.
- Avoid placing mulch against tree trunks. If mulch is already piled there, pull it back several inches, so the base of the trunk and the root crown are exposed.
- Mulch out to - or beyond, if possible - the tree's drip line.
- While the most common mulches work well in most landscapes, be mindful some plants may benefit from a slightly 'acidifying' mulch, such as pine bark.
- Organic mulches are preferable for their soil-enhancing properties. Be sure they are well-aerated and composted to avoid a sour smell.
- Avoid using uncomposted wood chips that have been piled deeply without exposure to oxygen. Use composted wood chips instead, especially when they contain a blend of leaves, bark and wood.

Check our website for helpful info www.supersoil.ca