

TASSUCOLTM

A protective MULCH MAT for Tree Seedlings.



WHY TREE SEEDLINGS NEED HELP TO FIGHT GROUND VEGETATION

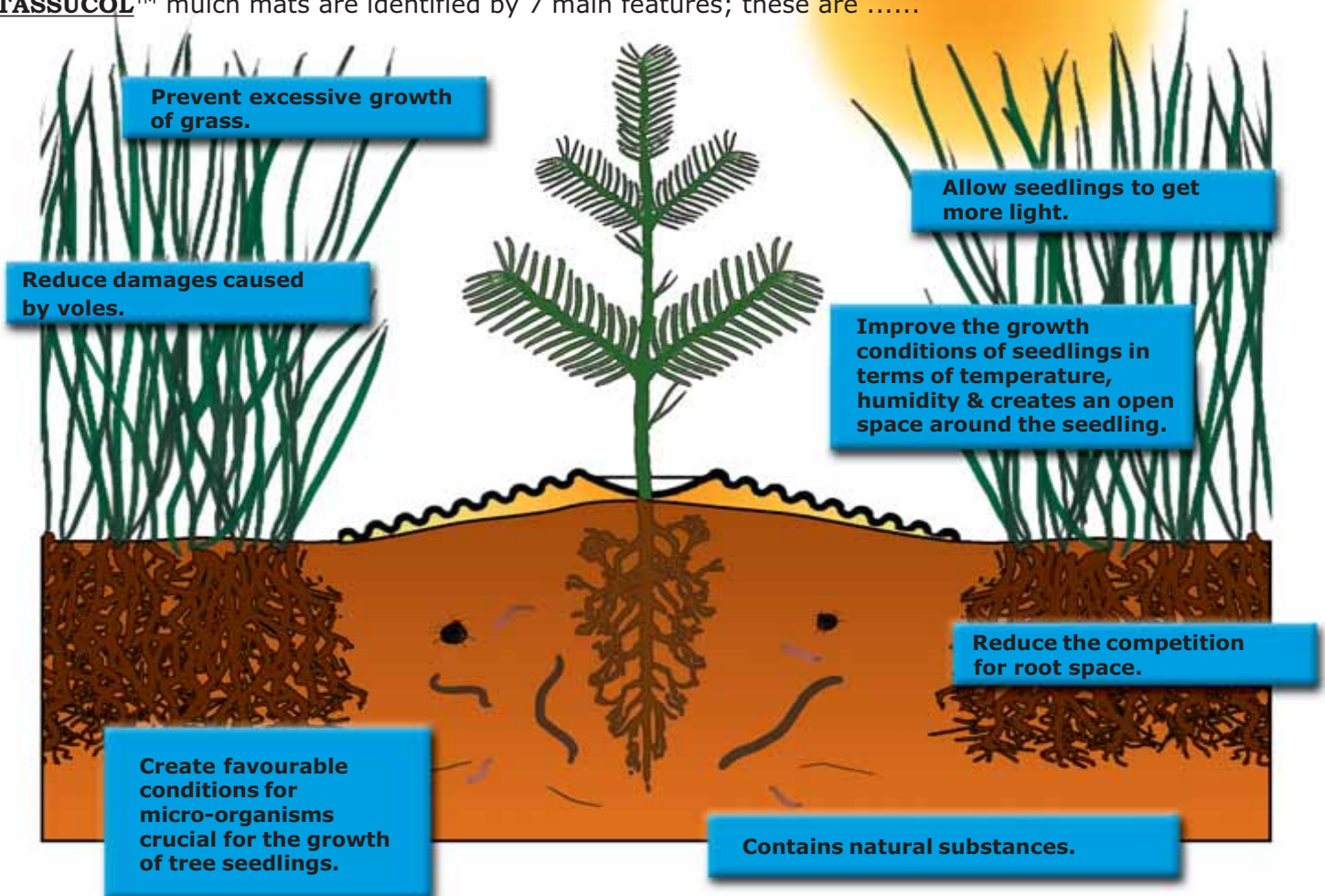
Post-planting control of ground vegetation increases the growth and decreases mortality of tree seedlings. Successful control programs attempt to reduce ground vegetation (weed competition) to levels which will not result in economic damage to tree seedlings (crops); they do not necessarily attempt to eradicate all weeds. Low levels of weed competition are generally acceptable and usually do not cause significant economic loss. Ground vegetation (weed competition) eradication efforts are often unrealistic and expensive, and may lead to other problems such as weed resistance, secondary weed outbreaks, and environmental contamination. Therefore only methods should be used that are effective, economical, practical and environmental acceptable to provide tree seedlings several growing seasons to reach a free-to-grow status whenever vegetative competition for space, light and soil resources begins to impact the survival and growth of the tree crop / seedlings.

Ground vegetation can be a serious competitor to young seedlings planted for reforestation applications. Besides competing for nutrients, water, space and light during the growing season, competing vegetation can create a thick biomass in the fall which can smother seedlings, inhibit seed germination, and cause tree deformities. As well, when the competing vegetation dies back, thus providing a nutritious substrate for fungi and pest insects, it can effectively bury the young seedlings beneath it, a phenomenon known as snow-press, delaying spring soil thaw and keeping soils cold and wet, unfavourable conditions for the root system of young seedlings planted.

In areas described above, mortality of tree seedlings planted has increased dramatically. Though sites with thick mass of vegetation can be converted to stands of young trees by mechanical site preparation, broadcast burning and herbicide applications, all the methods have however their limitations.

An alternative method to protect newly planted young tree seedlings is the application of **TASSUCOL™** a non-toxic, environmental safe and bio-degradable mulch mat.

TASSUCOL™ mulch mats are identified by 7 main features; these are



TASSUCOL™ IN BRIEF

Foresters and Forest Research Institutes with a common goal for environmental awareness (advanced "green ideology") became involved in the early 1990's to help to develop **TASSUCOL™** a mulch mat made of non-toxic, environmental safe, bio-degradable recycled and de-inked paper fibre, designed to be used as a protective mulch mat to protect tree seedlings for the decisive first years in Reforestation, Environmental, Conservation, Urban as well as Agro-Forestry and Greening applications.

Successful installations in Europe and across North America and independent scientific tests have proven the effectiveness of **TASSUCOL™** against competing ground vegetation.

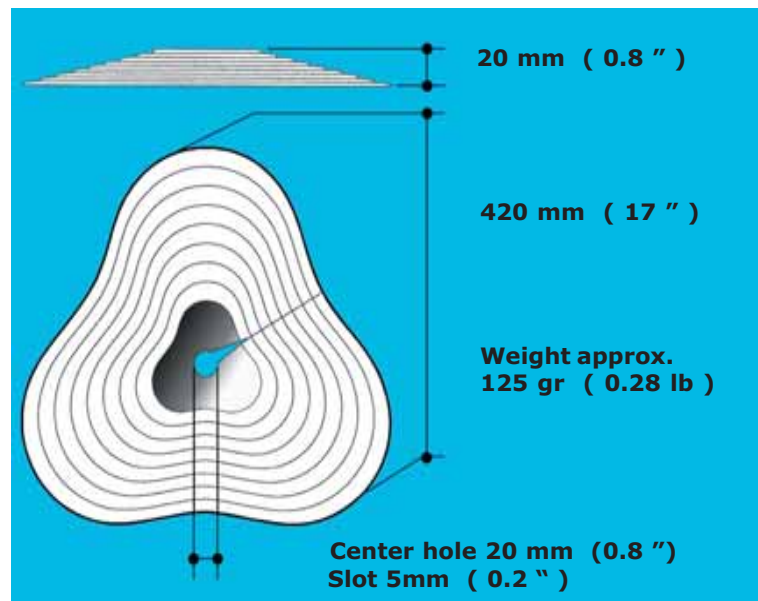
TASSUCOL™ mulch mats are installed around the base of the seedling and protect the seedling against grass and other competing vegetation directly surrounding planted seedlings and reduce competition for root space. By reducing competing ground vegetation the protective mulch mats improve the growth and survival conditions of the seedling in terms of temperature (thermal balance), water and nutrients and help create an open space around the seedling without **Chemical Site Preparation**. The mulch mats encourage the seedlings to grow into tall and healthy trees and start to bio-degrade into the soil in approx. 2 - 4 years depending on the area they are being installed.

Channels on the surface of the mulch mats collect water, if it becomes moist the weight of the mulch mats improves considerably. When wet, the mulch mat settles onto the ground - when it dries it stays in place.

Installation of the **TASSUCOL™** mulch mats around the base of the seedling is fast and simple, requiring somewhat less time than the planting of a seedling.

The mulch mats will adapt and bond with the ground in most conditions. An important cost factor is that pegging of the mulch mats to the ground is only required in difficult planting sites such as gravel, steep hills, very dry and windy, bonding may not be possible and may require inexpensive wire landscape staples or wooden stakes to prevent lifting of the mulch mats.

TASSUCOL™ increases growth and survival of tree seedlings.

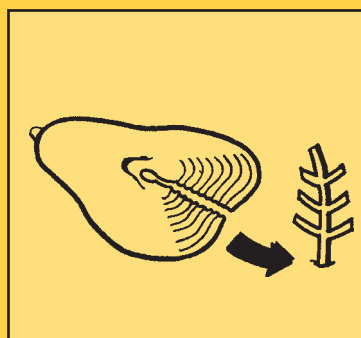


Weight and Dimensions are approximate.

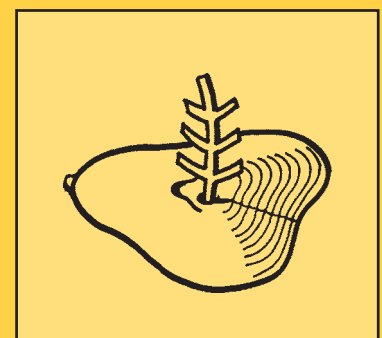
TASSUCOL™ Easy to us.



Plant the seedling.



Place **TASSUCOL™** at base of seedling, slot facing downhill.



TASSUCOL™ in place.

Booklet is made from ink-free recycled paper.
(Edition 10.2007)

This site is created, controlled and published by NIKE BAECK INDUSTRIES GMBH .
© COPYRIGHT 2007 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

NIKE BAECK INDUSTRIES GMBH

HEAD OFFICE

Kaspar-Ohm-Weg 11, D - 22391 Hamburg / Germany

Phone : +49.40.5369950 Fax : +49.40.53699564

E-Mail: INFO@NIKE-BAECK-INDUSTRIES.com

www.nike-baeck-industries.com

Notice.

The suggested information and procedures should be suitable for most operations using our products.

Our information and suggestions are based upon scientific studies and commercial experience.

However, there may be factors, over which we have no control, which may affect your application requirements.

Successful utilization of NIKE BAECK INDUSTRIES GMBH products depend on proper evaluation in the customer's process.