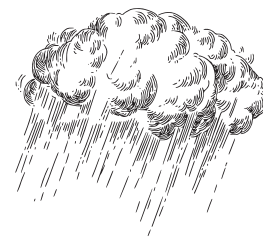


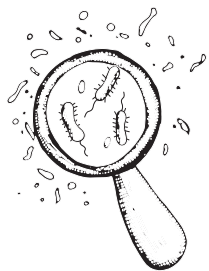
# How to Store Your Soil

## QUICK TIPS TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR INVESTMENT

- When possible, store bagged products out of direct sunlight, which can degrade the woven polypropylene bags and dry out the soil. If storing outside, use a tarp or store along the north side of a building (but not under a drip edge).



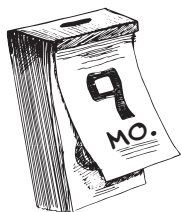
- To help maintain proper moisture, **protect bags from precipitation and from drying out. Tightly tie sling bags shut while not actively using them.**



- The biota in our living soils survive freezing, so **you can store your soil outside or in an unheated building through the winter.** Remember that your soil might take up to a few days to defrost. Storing in a heated building or greenhouse can dry out the product, so **only move soil into heated spaces as you plan to use it.**

- Our soils are alive with aerobic microorganisms, which need oxygen to thrive. **As you use soil from sling bags or bulk piles, mix the remaining soil to reintroduce oxygen.**

- **Be conscious about keeping potential contaminants away from your soil.** Protect your soil from road salt during winter transport. To prevent rodents from burrowing into your soil and introducing seeds, store soil in closed containers, set traps, and employ barn cats and dogs.



- Storage time is a function of all other storage conditions. **For optimal performance, we generally recommend a maximum storage period of about 9 months.** After this time, please conduct a germination trial before investing a full seeding in the soil.

**For more information,** visit [vermontcompost.com/resources/storage](https://vermontcompost.com/resources/storage).

Need *more* advice on product selection, soil storage, or growing practices?

Contact us for a personalized consultation.

**We Speak Organic.**

