



# Plastic Recyclers

A U S T R A L I A

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR LONGLIFE RAISED GARDENING

The backyard vegetable patch is making a comeback and the only way is to go up. Raised garden beds are the talk of the town with a desire for many home gardeners to pick vegetables and herbs fresh from their own backyard. The concept of a raised vegetable garden is to combine quality soil and compost within a suitable border 20-40cm high to escape inhospitable topsoil which delivers poor gardening results. Longlife raised garden kits can be combined to deliver whatever size outcome your garden requires.

### Handy Tips for your Longlife Raised Garden Kit

- Soil for a raised garden bed must allow surplus water to flow freely through it- add gritty sand or composted shredded pine bark.
- Make your own soil mix – try one third each of potting mix, well made compost and composted soil improver. Alternatively 60% potting mix, 40% composted soil improver. Some suggest 20% garden soil , 60%coarse washed sand and 20% compost. Thoroughly mix and ensure that the garden soil at the bottom of the raised bed is loosened and ideally replaced with a 2-3cm layer of your mix.  
Always mulch, with cane straw being an economical low cost option.
- Make the most of limited space by selecting varieties that are either dwarf or produce upright growth. Plant tomatoes, capsicums,eggplant cucumbers,zucchini,lettuce,peas,carrots,beetroot,basil,coriander chives and parsley – to name but a few..
- The easiest way to water vegetables and herbs in a raised bed is to install a drip irrigation system

GOOD LUCK AND HAPPY GARDENING