



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,zucchinis,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