



adding water again
wait until the soil is dry before
water up as far as the drainage hole, the
& can rot the plants. Fill the reservoir with
water & use "wet feet" which reduces growth
Submerison of roots in water for too long
Drainage: preventing "wet feet"
>=< (This example uses sugarcane mulch
organic mulch & plant seedlings
Cover the soil with a layer o

Planter pot w/ extra holes =>
(This bio-box must be regularly
topped up with organic waste)
and re-fertilize the soil.
fungi and worms can breed up
Place a compost bio-box in the
wicking bed, where bacteria,
#FTW? Worms = Chelation! :-)
NOTE: The reservoir can be deeper, for
those who wish to build a higher bed.



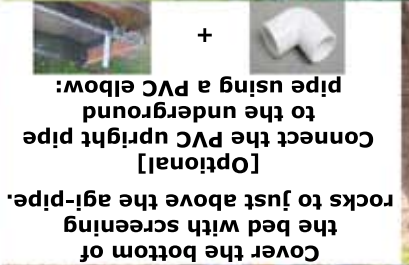
NOTE: The garden bed is watered from the top via the pvc pipe, creating an underground stream which waters the plants from below by wicking up 300 mm through the soil.
Drill drainage holes at the end
of the bed, just above the in-laid
pipe and rocks, and pour water
into the reservoir, through the
upright pvc pipe, filling the
reservoir up to the drainage hole



Re-using old garden soil? Sift the soil into the
bed, removing stones, seeds, weeds, & roots
Then, add a generous mixture of
organic compost, mushroom compost, lime,
and blood & bone, -leaving a space at
the top for mulch.
A good rule of thumb is to make the soil layer
equal to the nature root depth of the plant
(about 300mm for above-ground vegetables).
After adding the soil, it is recommended to
fold the plastic down to about 330mm
below the top of the bed.



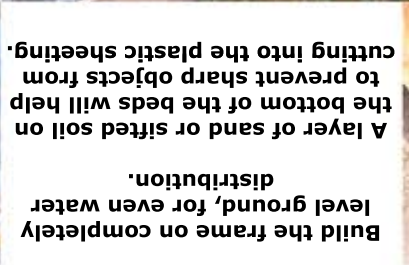
Cover the rocks
with shade cloth.



Connect the PVC upright pipe
to the underground
[Optional]
Cover the bottom of
the bed with screening
rocks to just above the agi-pipe.



Place the agi-pipe (or slotted
PVC pipe) along the full length
of the bed.



Build the frame on completely
level ground, for even water
distribution.
A layer of sand or sifted soil on
the bottom of the beds will help
to prevent sharp objects from
cutting into the plastic sheeting.



Materials needed to build two 5x1 meter beds (16x3')

- The Frame: 20 sleepers, each 3.5 meters x 75 mm (8 feet x 3 inches). Red gum timber is stronger and will last longer than treated pine, which should be avoided in an organic garden because it will poison the soil. The price is almost the same.
- Plastic sheet: 11 meters long (36 feet). We used black 200 um plastic sheeting which usually comes in roles 20 x 4 meters wide. If possible, look for industrial strength plastic at a farm supply outlet. HINT: we found a hole in one role of plastic, and sealed it with pool lining glue.
- Shade cloth: 10 meters (33 feet) 70% shade cloth, for placement on top of the screening rocks. (or cut and overlap shorter off-cut pieces.)
- Agricultural tubing: 1/ Agi-pipe: 10 meters (33 feet) x 65 mm agi-pipe. 2/ Alternatively, the latest method recommends using pvc pipe slotted by hand, only at the bottom and facing down, to prevent the pipe clogging up.
- 70 mm pvc pipe, plus optional pvc elbows for attachment to long pipe. (Purchase all parts at one time,- to be sure they fit.)
- Rocks: 1/2 cubic meter 7 mm or 14 mm screening rocks (not river rocks)
- Soil: 1 cubic meter organic garden soil
- Compost: 1 cubic meter — mushroom compost is highly recommended
- NOTE: Left-over soil can be used in other parts of the garden.

Any size or shape bed will do as long as there is provision for drainage. Several varieties of beds have been used: E.g. in-ground trenches for watering fruit trees, old bath tubs, rain water tanks, small plastic boxes, railway sleepers, shade cloth frames, chicken wire and straw, etc.

How to build a Wicking Bed Garden:



**WE ARE ANONYMOUS
WE ARE LEGION
WE DO NOT FORGIVE
WE DO NOT FORGET
EXPECT US.**



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