

Straw Bale Gardening

(and Rainwater)

What?

The garden goes IN the bales, not AROUND them



Why?

Poor soil
Bermuda grass infestation
Higher beds
Creaky bones and squeaky joints!

Where?

Accessible
East-west axis
Visual
Integrated into yard
Rainwater use

Who?

Who will be doing the gardening? Any special considerations?

Make sure to get the right materials

Bales of straw Edging

(corrugated metal or other similar material)

Posts

Misc.

Bales – the most important part

Straw is
yellow YES

hay is green

Do not get Bermuda grass hay!!!



Straw Bales

(about \$7.50/bale, weight about 80#)

Oat
Wheat
NOT BARLEY

Hay Bales

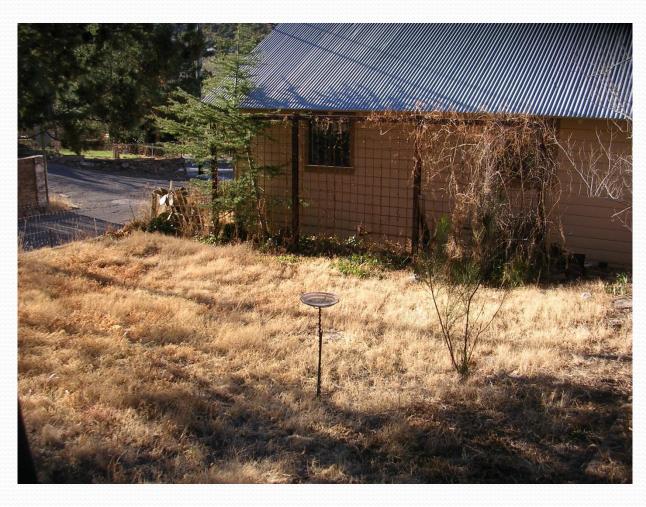
Alfalfa (about \$25/bale)

Is it worth it for the nitrogen?

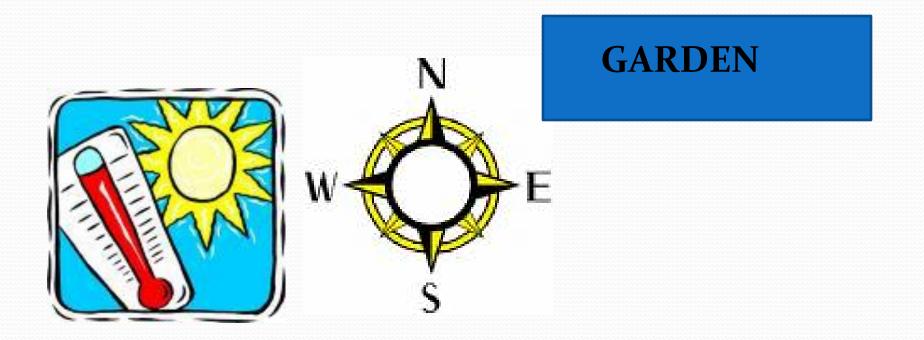
Nope!

Building the straw bale garden

Choose a site with 6 hours of sun



Place on East- West axis if possible (not as hot on east and west ends)



Size the garden

- "Three string" straw bales are approximately 4 feet long, 2 feet high and 18" wide
- The gardener wants the garden 12 feet long, 4 feet wide and 38" tall = 48 sqft
- Therefore the garden will be made of 2 layers of 6 bales.

Ideally, the cut part of the bale is facing up (this one is not)



Measure and mark the area



Prepare and level the site



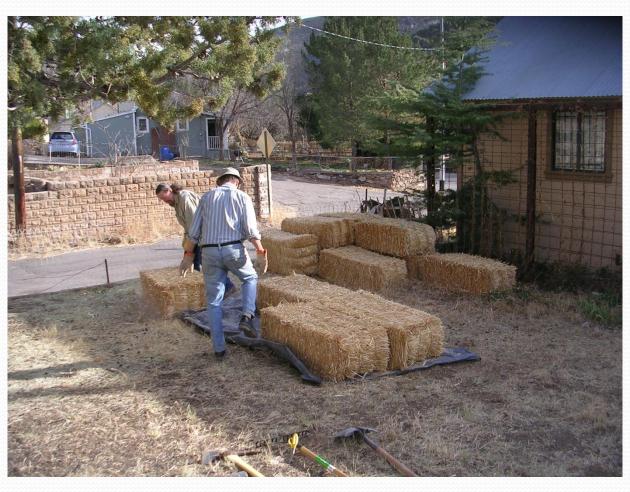
Done! And there is the straw!



Plastic if Bermuda grass

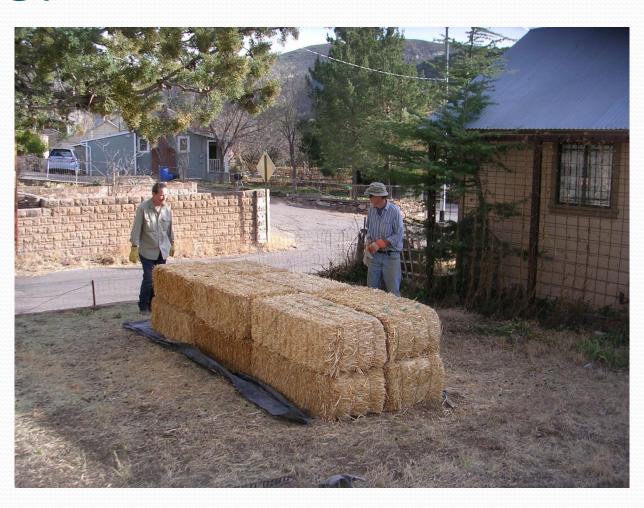


Lay down the bales





Done!



Put on the sides (recycled roof metal)



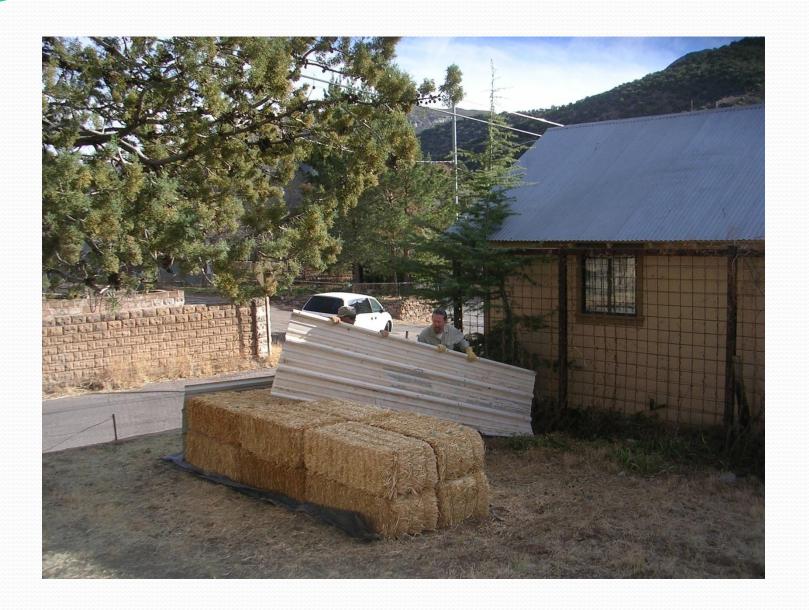
A note about using metal roofing

- Use unrusted metal
- If must use metal with rust spots, paint with Rust-Oleum and then paint over with rubberized roof paint (Elastomeric is one trade name)
- Can paint inside of metal with the rubberized paint, rust or not, to help it last longer

Cutting metal

- Metal roofing can be cut with a power saw with a blade for cutting metal.
- Don't forget tool and person safety when working with any kind of tools! (Glasses, gloves,keep tools out of working area, etc)





Stakes



Staking

- Use stakes that will penetrate ground deep enough to hold sides of garden (approx. 1 foot)
- Weight will push garden sides out as bales disintegrate
- 4 foot utility posts (just like short fence posts) with a metal plate at the bottom are good (approximately \$3.50 Home Depot)

Lay out stakes and sides



Place stakes equidistant



Pound in stakes with a sledgehammer getting them as close to the sides as possible



Level sides

A line level

Dig out under the sides if need to lower them



Wire corner edges and stakes together



Use galvanized wire – not tie wire





Wire sides and stakes across bales



Close to done, the gardener is happy!



Add metal edging



Presto!

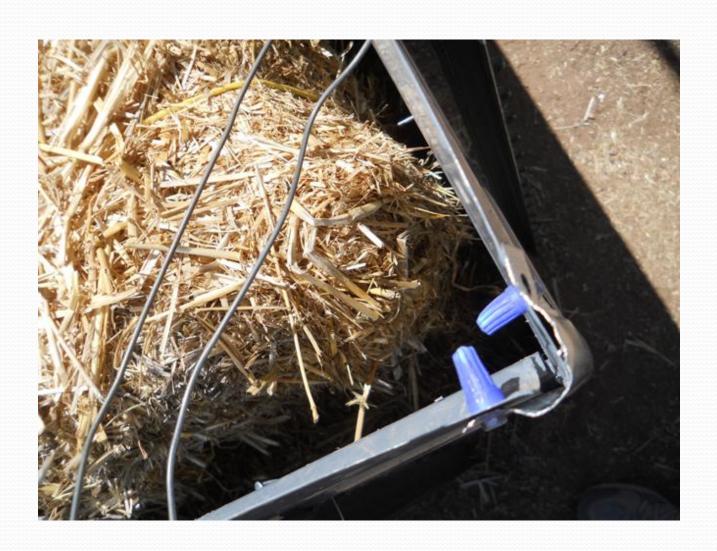












Complete garden

- Fill in spaces with loose straw
- If needed, get soil mix (3 way is nice: 62% "topsoil", 30% compost and 8% manure. This mix is from Cochise Stone for \$36/180 sqft)
- Bales can be planted in directly, or in soil placed on top.
- Leave 2-3 inches from the top of the garden to the top of the sides for mulch
- As the bales disintegrate, more soil should be added

Adding soil









Planting

- Follow instructions on handout
 - Wet bales for a few days
 - Sprinkle with ammonium phosphate to stimulate root growth
 - Cut a hole in the straw with a knife and plant, or plant in soil covering top of bales

One year after building a straw bale garden



First year tomatoes!



Soaker hose







Or just plant in one bale





You can put bales in a container. Make sure it can drain, and leave drain open.

Add soil as bale disintegrates.





http://www.savewater.com.au/library/Bluescope_Water/ColoVale6.JPG

Rainwater for the garden

½ gallon (or .60 gal)/sqft is needed to soak 1 foot deep so,

60 gallons is needed for each 100 sqft of planted area each watering

Gravity fed garden





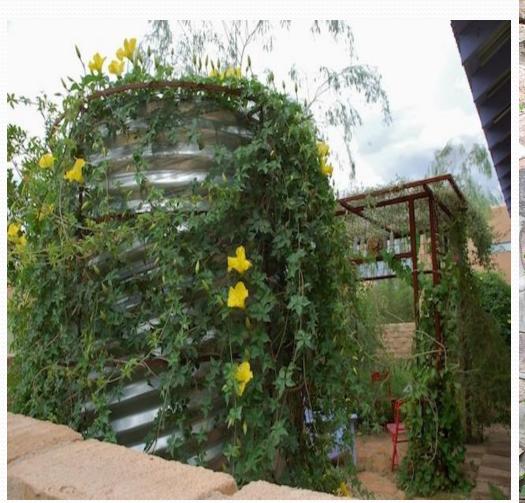


550 gallon tank



Corrugated Metal Pipe









Pumped for drip irrigation





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