Watering Crops— Dry Jeason

Carrot

Jerusalem Artichoke

Parsnips, Swedes,

Onions

Tumio

Cauliflower (winter), cabbage, calabrese

Poteto (main crop)

Spinach

Poteto (early)

Tomato (outdoor)

Cucumber

Courgette, Marrow

Leek

Lettuce

Spring Onion

Cauliflower (summer)

Peas

Runner Beans

Celery

Chinese Cabbage

Sweetcom

Never water, it will lower yield and affect taste

Never water, it encourages the formation of leaves and not tubers

No beneficial effects from watering

in a very dry season, water the ground before planting to get your sets off to a good start

In a dry year, flood the bed about a month before harvest

If the soil is very dry, puddle in to help them get established

Water only when the flowers have just opened at any other time it will lower the yield

Regular watering will extend harvest

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Regular watering will increase yield but may reduce flavour

Water through growing season to improve both yield and taste

Water when fruits start to swell, then water copiously

The more you water the bigger the crop.

Water from sowing to harvest, encouraging rapid tender growth

Once you start to water you can not stop!

Continuous watering to stop plants running to seed

Water throughout the life of this crop

Continuous watering and crop may still fail

Huge'volumes of water required

Any shortage of water will cause it to fail and run to seed

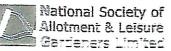
Watering when plants are young and the earth is dry can increase yields





How to Save Money

- Water carefully
- ⇒ Let grass grow longer as it will stay greener
- Avoid sprinklers as in one hour they consume more water than an average family uses in one whole day
 Use manure and compost to help retain soil moisture
- ⇒ Mulch—a layer of tree bark, gravel and compost will be protection from the sun and reduce moisture loss.
- Use a watering can to monitor the amount of water given to each plant
- ⇒ Water in new plants thoroughly—but not too much afterwards. This will encourage a deep root system and get the most benefit from soil moisture
- ⇒ Remove weeds
- ⇒ Do not over water herbs—many come from hot climates so can endure long hot spells
- Use rainwater butts to supplement tap water
- Fit non-return valves—these are a statutory requirement by government Water Act 2945, Section 17, Bye-law 25 to all water authorities and is enforced on Agricultural land, which includes all allotments. They should be fitted to each Stand Pipe, but most authorities have stated that one is fitted to the main inlet pipe to the site is sufficient. The purpose is to stop any chemical inadvertently getting into the local water supply. However, to avoid the site water system from being contaminated it would be necessary to fit valves to each tap.



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