Square Foot Gardening at School

Pablo Vimos - Organic Master Gardener

Overview



Growing food at school using a simple gardening method while optimizing available space.

Take Away

Create a Diverse & Dynamic Garden

Cultivate Year Round

Garden as Classroom

Curriculum Integration



Pablo

Agronomy & Landscape Ecology

Weekly Garden Workshop

- 2 schools Vancouver
- 1 school Burnaby

Master Gardener

 Embark Learning Garden - SFU



Garden Beds



Growing Food on Small Spaces

Soil

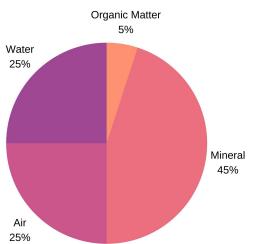
20 - 25% Mineral (sand)

70 - 80% Organic Matter

Rich in Nutrients

Retain Water

Crumbly Structure





Garden Soil, Garden Blend

Wood



Vancouver School District

Metal



Burnaby School District

Plastic



Surrey School District

Selfwatering



Life Space Gardens

Planting Approach

Make a Row (drill)

Drop seeds into row

- 1.5 cm small crops
- 2.5 cm large crops

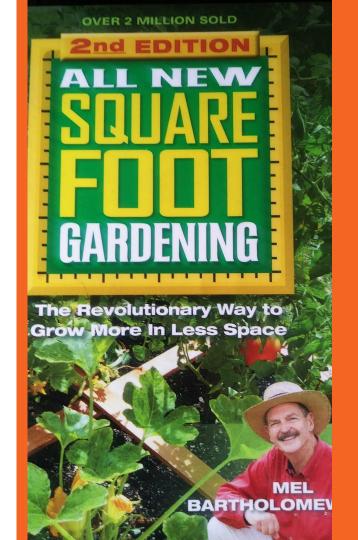
Row Spacing - 30 cm

Thinning to right distance



Single Row & Double Row

SFG







SFG Basics - Garden Bed

- Build a garden bed using wooden boards.
- Fill with garden soil which is weed free and free of stones.
- Divide garden bed into 1ft by 1ft squares (or 30cm by 30cm).
- Add a Grid by nailing string across the box.
- Plant each square with a different crop, using close spacing.
- As soon you harvest a square, plant it with a different one.



SFG Basics - Planting Space

SMALL PLANT (S)		MEDIUM PLAN	IT (M)	
Arugula Beet (small) Carrot Onion Set Mesclun Parsnip Radish Scallion Turnip (small)	16	Beet (large) Mustard Onion Bulb Pak Choi Pea Spinach Turnip (large)		9
LARGE PLANT (L)		EXTRA LARGE PLANT (XL)		
Fava Bean Garlic Kohlrabi * Lettuce Shallots Swiss Chard	4	Broccoli * Brussels Sprouts * Cabbage * Cauliflower * Collard * Kale *	* seedling	1

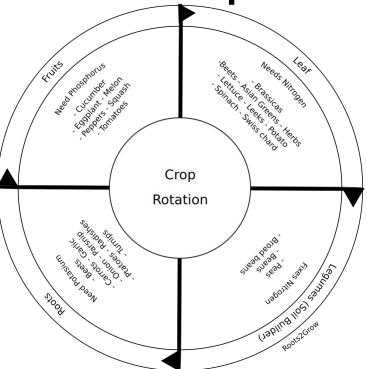


SFG Basics - Companion Planting

Vegetable	Good Companion	Bad Companion	
Bean	Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Eggplant, Peas, Potato, Swiss Chard, Marigold, Nasturtium, Oregano	Chive, Onion, Garlic, Leek, Shallots	
Carrots	Beans, Peas, Leaf Lettuce, Chives, Onions, Leeks, Rosemary, Sage, Tomato, Peppers, Thyme	Dill	
Peas	Carrots, Turnips, Radishes, Cucumbers, Corn, Beans, Most Vegetables & Herbs	Onions, Garlic, Shallots, Leeks, Tomato, Potato, Squash	



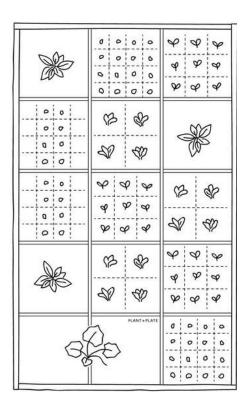
SFG Basics - Crop Rotation





SFG Basics - Station Sowing

- Make shallow holes for seeds, no deeper than a fingernail.
- Drop seeds in holes and cover with soil. For most crops 1-2 seeds are enough, but for carrots and parsnips use 4-5 seeds.
- For very small seeds use a pinch of seeds (mustard).
- Split seedlings when transplanting (onions, beets, peas, corn).
- Water the soil, no the plant.



SFG @ SCHOOLS

Adjustments

- No Grid.
- Use Square Seeding.
- Plant 2-3 sq with same crop.



Think Squares, No Rows



1 4 9 16

16 carrots, radish, scallions 9 beets, spinach, turnips 4 lettuce, pac choy, garlic, corn 1 cabbage, broccoli, kale



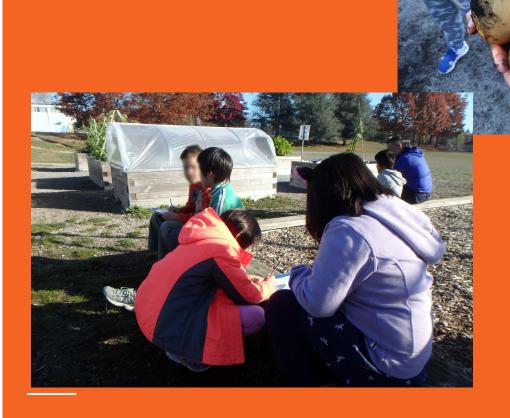
Hoop houses

- Excessive Rain / Snow
- Cold Air (night frost)
- Wind

Garden Year Round

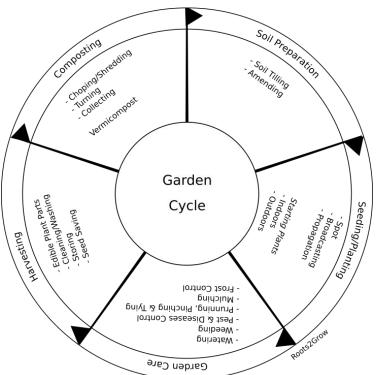


Curriculum Links



Curricular Ideas





Curricular Ideas



- Mathematics Array, Calculate number of seeds per square and deduce number of seeds for all squares to plant.
- Cycle Plant life cycle, Water cycle in the soil, CO2 cycle and photosynthesis.
- System Effects of energy transfer on food production.
 Greenhouse effect.
- Science Pollinators, Pollination and seed production, Asexual reproduction.

Than You!

Roots To Grow



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