

No-till Vegetable Gardening

5 Key Principles:

- Zero-tillage no cultivation of soils.
- Permanent growing beds and permanent pathways.
- Keep soils covered with mulches (crop residues, compost, straw, grass clippings, weeds, leaves) at all times.
- Maximize soil organic matter and maintain soil biological diversity
- Crop rotation.

How Do No-Till Systems Work?

- Design a lay-out that provides for permanent growing beds and pathways. Beds should be no more than 5 feet wide but can be any shape and length.
- Slash and leave existing vegetation on the ground. If the area is very weedy, place a layer of newspaper first.
- Add several inches of organic matter: composts, straw, leaves, grass clippings, and additional soil if available.
- Plant seedlings through the mulch so roots contact the soil, Move aside small areas of mulch when direct seeding small seeds.
- Plant cover crops (i.e. buckwheat, fava, rye) early or late in the season, or inter-plant with vegetable crops. Leave all crop residues and weeds on the beds. Add additional composts, leaves, etc. as needed.

Advantages of No-Till Gardening:

- Saves time and labour.
- No need for big tools.
- No fuel consumption.
- * Reduces soil crusting.
- Reduces erosion (less run-off, blow-off).
- Nurtures soil micro-biology.
- Increases earthworm activity (and breakdown of organic matter, movement of organic matter down from surface, tunnels increase water infiltration, etc.).
- Reduces water evaporation and run-off.
- Soil holds more water (increases porosity, organic matter/humus content).
- Increases organic matter and soil fertility.
- Reduces oxidization of soil organic matter.
- Keeps carbon in the soil/reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- Less compaction (from impact of rain drops, heavy machinery).
- Maintains soil "crumb structure".
- Prevents mixture of soil layers (litter, top soil and sub soils)
- Improved soil tilth.
- Reduces loss of nutrients from leeching and run-off.
- Creates wildlife habitat.
- Reduces weed seed germination.
- Earlier planting times creating a longer growing season (do not need to wait for the soil to dry in the spring before it can be worked).

For More Information:

www.no-dig-vegetablegarden.com www.notill.org www.certifiedorganic.bc.ca/rcbtoa/training/soil-article2.htm The One Straw Revolution, Mansanobu Fukuoka, 1985