

HYDROCULTURE – WATERING GUIDANCE

General:

Plants in hydroculture are "plants without soil". The open-pored, light and durable expanded-clay substrate provides a good basis for root penetration and plant growth.

Hydroculture plants are cultivated in closed planters in which water can be stored in a reservoir. A water level indicator is used to monitor the water content. The system facilitates watering intervals, making plant care much simpler and less laborious.

The following watering guidance also incorporates the use of hydroculture slow-release fertilisers based on ion exchange, such as LEWATIT® HD 50 (among others). These achieve mild, long-lasting fertiliser release in plant-friendly concentrations.

14-day cycle procedure:

Specialist companies provide service intervals in 3- to 4-week cycles including water supply. However, this requires a landscaping design that must be perfectly adapted in terms of plant and container selection (reservoir volumes).

For self-care in the private and commercial sector, it is advisable to check and water on a 14-day cycle. As the water consumption can vary depending on the time of year, the general procedure is as follows:

Check the water level of your hydroculture every 14 to 15 days:

001 Plants that have already used up all of the water when they are checked should be watered as follows (depending on location):

Guideline: In dark places, water plants up to the half-way mark on the fill-level indicator. In bright places, water plants up to the highest mark on the fill-level indicator.

002 Plants that have not used up all of the water when checked every 14 days should not be treated as in point 001 but should be checked and watered as follows:

Guideline: First, add just a minimal amount of water and check whether the water level indicator is working. If the water level visibly rises, limit the addition of water so that the fill level can be expected to drop completely by the time watering is due again. If the water level indicator has malfunctioned, clean or replace it immediately.

Info about hydroculture water reserves:

The aim is to water in such a way that the level will have dropped completely by the time watering is due again. Due to the inertia of the water indicator system, when the level drops to 0 there are usually still sufficient reserves to last 3 to 7 days in the planter. This tolerance makes drought damage virtually impossible when following the procedure above and with a properly working water level indicator. 14-day maintenance intervals are therefore the ideal basis for the purpose of do-it-yourself plant care.

Extreme locations such as sunny windows or dark places may require the service staff to make different choices. However, the principles outlined above should be used as an aid to decision-making for the ideal water supply.

If you have any questions about this, please contact us at: www.hydro-klein@email.de