

Using Coffee Grounds in Your Allotment

1. Soil Amendment:

- Mix coffee grounds directly into the soil to improve structure and drainage
- Add 10-20% coffee grounds to your compost heap for a nitrogen boost

2. Fertiliser:

- Sprinkle grounds around plants as a slow-release fertiliser
- Ideal for acid-loving plants like blueberries, raspberries, and rhubarb

3. Pest Control:

- Create barriers around plants to deter slugs and snails
- Sprinkle grounds on ant hills to discourage them

4. Worm Attraction:

- Add grounds to your worm bin or scatter in small amounts to attract earthworms

5. Mulch:

- Use as a thin layer of mulch around plants to retain moisture and suppress weeds

6. Carrot Growing:

- Mix grounds with carrot seeds before sowing to deter carrot fly

7. Liquid Feed:

- Steep grounds in water for 1-2 weeks to create a nutrient-rich liquid feed

Tips:

- Use grounds in moderation; too much can make soil overly acidic
- Fresh grounds are slightly acidic; used grounds are closer to neutral pH
- Collect grounds from local cafes if you need larger quantities
- Allow grounds to dry before using to prevent mould growth

Remember: Coffee grounds are not a complete fertiliser. Use them as part of a balanced approach to soil health and plant nutrition in your allotment.

Used coffee grounds are delivered weekly to the metal dustbins on Arundel's allotment sites"