

MONA PLANTSAVA AND MONA LINKS

Urban Tree Planting & Tree Irrigation

This user guide provides information on selecting the right Mona Plantsava or Mona Links tank and the appropriate soil for your planting needs. These subterranean irrigation systems from Green-tech Ltd are designed to deliver water and nutrients directly to the plant roots through capillary action, promoting healthy growth and reducing water wastage.

Understanding Mona Plantsava and Mona Links

Mona Plantsava

- This system is a single unit comprising a reservoir tank, a filler pipe with a float, an air cap, and a capillary leg. It is ideal for individual planters, flower beds, window boxes, and hanging baskets, both indoors and outdoors. The plant’s roots draw water from the reservoir as needed via the capillary leg. Refilling is typically required every four to six weeks under optimal conditions.

Mona Links

- This system consists of interconnected tanks, offering a modular solution for irrigating larger or unusually shaped planting areas, including curved beds, slopes, staircase gardens, and roof gardens. Multiple tanks can be linked together, all fed from a single filler pipe (typically one filler pipe is effective for up to six linked tanks).

Selecting the Right Tank

The selection of the correct tank size for both Mona Plantsava and Mona Links depends primarily on the volume of the planter or planting area and the mature size and water requirements of the plants.

Green-tech Ltd provide the following general guidelines for Mona Plantsava tank sizes:

Tank Size (Litres)	Suitable for Planter Size (Litres - Approximate)	Dimensions (varies slightly by supplier)
1	2.5 - 8	Compact, suitable for smaller pots
2	5 - 16	Medium size for various planters
3 / 3.3	8 - 40	Larger capacity for bigger containers
6	20 - 60	For substantial planters and troughs
7	20 - 60	Longer, shallower design
10	30 - 100	High capacity for large individual plants
24	50 - 250	For very large containers or small beds



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Key Considerations for Mona Plantsava:

- **Root Ball Size:** Consider the size of the plant's root ball. There should be sufficient growing media above the tank (ideally around 150mm or 6 inches) for proper capillary action to occur.
- **Plant Water Needs:** Plants with higher water requirements may necessitate a larger reservoir or more frequent refilling.
- **Planter Dimensions:** Ensure the chosen tank size fits comfortably at the bottom of your planter without being too large or too small.

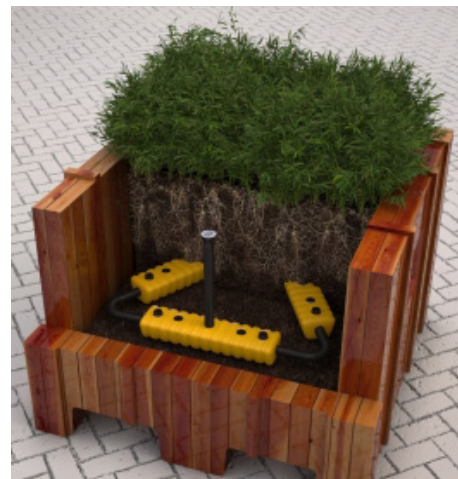
Mona Links Tank Selection

Mona Links offer more flexibility due to their interconnected nature.

- **Modular Design:** Determine the total water volume needed based on the planting area and plant requirements. You can then select the appropriate number of links (typically 7-litre or 24-litre capacity per link) to achieve this volume.
- **Configuration:** The flexible pipes allow you to arrange the links in various configurations to suit the shape of your planting area, including curves and linear arrangements.
- **Depth:** Similar to Mona Plantsava, ensure adequate soil depth (around 150mm or 6 inches) above the tanks for effective capillary action.

Key Considerations for Mona Links

- **Total Water Capacity:** Calculate the total litres of water required for the linked system based on the area and plants.
- **Layout:** Plan the layout of the links within the planting area before installation.
- **Filler Pipe Placement:** Ensure the filler pipe is accessible for easy refilling. One filler pipe can typically serve up to six interconnected links.



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Selecting the Right Soil

The correct growing media is crucial for the efficient operation of the Mona Plantsava and Mona Links systems. The soil needs to have good capillary action to draw water from the reservoir to the plant roots.

General Guidelines for Soil Selection

- **Avoid Topsoil:** Do not use garden topsoil on its own in containers with these systems. Topsoil tends to be too dense, leading to poor aeration and drainage, which can hinder capillary action and root health.
- **Use a Well-Draining Potting Mix:** The ideal growing medium should be a good quality potting mix that retains some moisture while providing adequate aeration.
- **Consider Capillary Action:** The soil needs to be able to wick water upwards from the capillary leg (for Plantsava) or the soil layer above the Links.



Recommended Soil Components

- **Peat Moss or Coconut Coir:** These materials have excellent water retention capabilities while maintaining soil bulk and aeration, making them ideal for self-watering systems. They facilitate good capillary action.
- **Perlite or Vermiculite:** These lightweight aggregates improve drainage and aeration in the potting mix. Vermiculite also helps retain some moisture and nutrients.
- **Compost:** Good quality, fully decomposed compost adds essential nutrients and improves the soil structure. Limit its proportion to around one-third of the mix.
- **Loam-based Potting Mixes:** Some commercially available loam-based potting mixes formulated for containers can also be suitable, provided they have good drainage.

Specific Recommendations for Mona Systems

- **Ensure Contact with Capillary Leg (Plantsava):** When installing Mona Plantsava, fill the capillary leg(s) with some of the chosen growing media to establish good contact between the soil in the planter and the reservoir.
- **Even Soil Distribution (Links):** When using Mona Links, backfill the planting area evenly with the chosen growing media, ensuring a consistent depth above the tanks for uniform water distribution via capillary action.

Examples of Suitable Soil Mixes

- **Option 1:** 2 parts peat moss or coconut coir, 1 part perlite, 1 part compost.
- **Option 2:** A good quality commercial potting mix amended with extra perlite for improved drainage.
- **Option 3 (for larger containers):** A mix containing loam, peat moss/coir, and perlite/vermiculite in roughly equal proportions.

Important Considerations

- **Avoid Compaction:** Do not heavily compact the soil when planting, as this can impede drainage and capillary action.
- **Initial Watering:** After planting and installing the Mona system, give the entire area a good surface watering to help settle the soil and initiate the capillary process.
- **Mulching:** A layer of mulch on the soil surface can help retain moisture and reduce evaporation, potentially extending the time between reservoir refills.

By carefully selecting the appropriate Mona Plantsava or Mona Links tank size based on your planter or planting area and using a well-draining potting mix that supports capillary action, you can create a reliable and efficient self-watering system for healthy and thriving plants. Always refer to the specific installation instructions provided by Green-tech Ltd for detailed guidance on your chosen Mona system.

