Air-Pot Assembly

Lay the Air-Pot material on bench or ground with the **holes pointing down**, and the closed cones pointing up,

The Air-Pot wall has two rows at the top where the cones are uncut. This is to form the ‘reservoir’.

In the growing area the holes are small.

Near the bottom there is a line of longer cones for the base to sit on.

The holes below the base are larger to allow increased air circulation.
Place the base in the groove above the long cones. The flat side of the base should face down and the ribbed side face up into the compost.

Wrap the left side over the base first.

Then the right side comes over the left. The cones nestle into each other to form the pot.

Screw in the fixing at the top of the Air-Pot container, through the overlap in the first row below the reservoir.
Air-Pot Filling and Planting

The base is intentionally very porous to ensure maximum air-pruning at the base. This will mean that some potting mix will fall through as you begin to pour the soil in but it will quickly ‘bridge’ as it gets pressed down. Soil fall is not a problem.

Pour in one or two scoops of compost or soil mix and lightly compress the first layer.

Add the next few scoops and compress again. Continue until full.

You should see potting mix at the tips of the cones. You might need to tap or shake the Air-Pot container, as well as compressing to ensure that the cones are full of the mix. The vibration of a potting machine is also ideal for this.

Overfill to allow for further settling. Don’t be afraid to compact the potting mix more than you would in a standard pot. There is lots of air in an Air-Pot container.

If the mix settles below the reservoir during the season it renders the reservoir ineffective if watering by hand and is also an indication that not enough compaction has been applied during filling.

The Air-Pot container is now ready for the plant – preferably Air-Pot grown from seed of the best quality!