Agricultural Department

Designing Landscape Fabric



Why Use Landscape Fabric

Landscape fabric is a great tool to use to prevent weeds growing between your crops and will greatly reduce the amount of time spent weeding. Landscape fabric requires an upfront investment, but can prove to be very beneficial when there is heavy weed pressure. Fabric also helps keep crops clean, which means less time washing vegetables after harvest.



Using a flame weeder to burn holes in fabric

Spacing for 4-foot wide fabric

- **Beans and Peas** 3 rows per 4-foot section, holes spaces 10 inches apart
- **Peppers, broccoli, cabbage, and onions** 2 rows per 4-foot section, holes spaced 1 foot apart
- **Tomatoes, cucumbers, and squash** 2 rows per 4-foot section, holes 2 feet apart
- **Lettuce and spinach** 3 rows per 4-foot section, holes 6 inches apart

Design Tips

- Start off with a high-quality woven plastic, this type of fabric will last for multiple seasons and is still porous enough to let water through.
- Cut fabric to standard lengths, this will allow the fabric to be easily moved around the garden between seasons.
- Hole spacing is important and changes based on crop type.
- For best results burn holes in the plastic to prevent fraying. Can use a small torch or flame weeder to burn holes.
- If using a flame weeder, turn the flame on for 30 seconds to let base warm up, turn off flame and immediately touch base to the fabric to melt holes, repeat as necessary.
- You can burn holes through multiple layers of fabric at the same time, typically 2-4 layers.



Midseason growing of vegetable crops in landscape fabric

