

PROJECT:

Construct a pond with a rigid, pre-formed liner

Although pre-formed designs are an ideal solution for a small pond it is wise to consider their limitations. Even the largest models offer less than 10 sq. metres water surface and the depth is usually a maximum of 60 cm (2') or so. Large water lilies require more space and a greater planting depth than is normally offered and the very shallow depth designs are not really suitable for over-wintering fish. But for an easy way of creating a small pond that will remain perfectly waterproof and last for years you could not make a better choice.



Installing a Pre-formed Pond

1 Place the pond in position and carefully mark out its shape with pegs or a trail of sand.

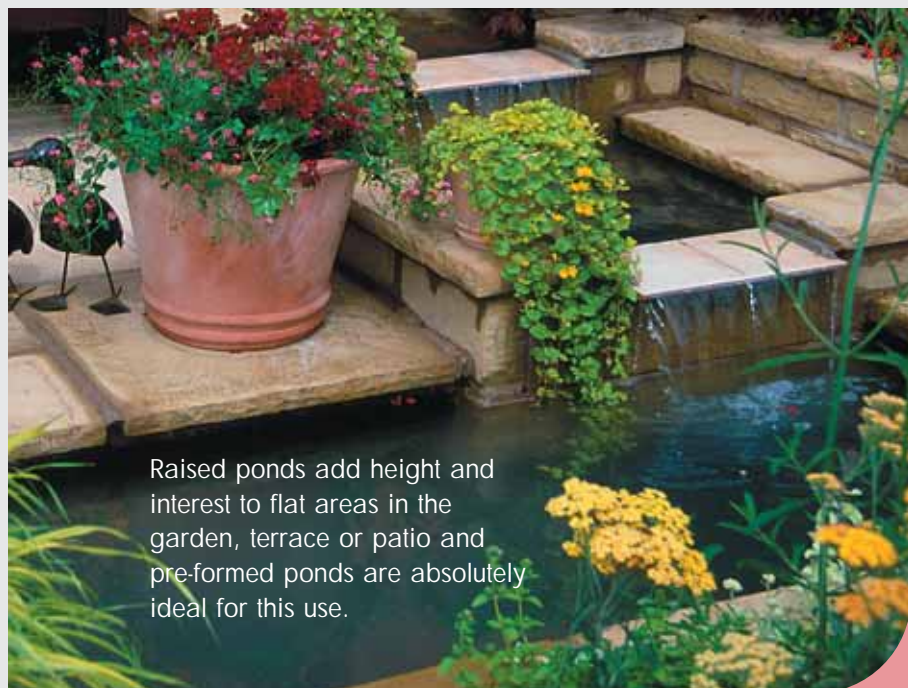
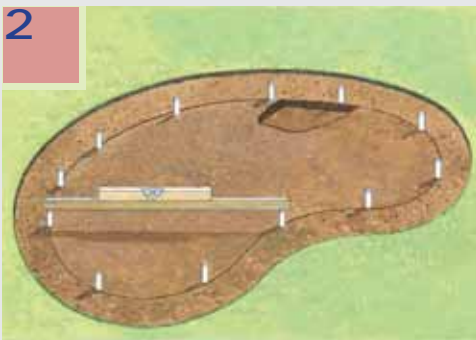
Don't turn the pond upside down to mark out the shape, as this gives a mirror image of the pond.

2 Check the surface level and start digging down to the shelf.

3 Reposition the pond, mark out the inner deeper section and continue digging out to the bottom. Remove any loose stones or sharp objects from the hole and spread a layer of damp sand, approx. 2" (5 cm) thick, over the bottom of the hole. Check the level at the bottom.

4 Position the pond in the hole and firmly backfill with sand or soil. Fill with water and leave to settle for at least a week before finishing off with your choice of edging.

Pre-formed ponds must have good all round support. Make sure you pack in the sand between the hole and the sides of the pond.



Raised ponds add height and interest to flat areas in the garden, terrace or patio and pre-formed ponds are absolutely ideal for this use.