

## 4.5.2 Internal living walls

In interior living walls, the impact of the changing seasons is reflected in the reduction of natural lighting and humidity due to heating. Cold draughts might occur due to the close proximity of doors, which adversely affect the growth of indoor plants. Therefore, the level of watering and fertigation used for interior walls follows a similar process to that used for exterior walls.

### 4.5.2.1 Spring

The fertilisers need to contain more nitrogen in order to encourage plant growth. Only moderate watering is required; better too dry than too wet. Lighting needs to be between 800–1200 lux for at least 12 hours a day.

### 4.5.2.2 Summer

The fertilisers used need to contain appropriate proportions of nitrogen and potassium in order to achieve more compact growth. Calcium and magnesium need to be added when using soft water for irrigating. The level of watering is the same as for spring. Lighting needs to be between 800–1200 lux for at least 12 hours a day.

### 4.5.2.3 Autumn

The fertilisers need to contain a high level of potassium, bio-activators and microelements. The level of irrigation should be moderate; better dry than wet. Lighting needs to be between 1200–1400 lux for at least 12–14 hours a day.

### 4.5.2.4 Winter

The fertilisers need to contain a high level of potassium, bio-activators and microelements. Irrigation should be moderate; better dry than wet. Lighting needs to be between 1200–1400 lux for at least 12–14 hours a day.

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