

Garden safety

People in need of therapy are more vulnerable to accidents and infections. It is important to feel safe for mental health benefits.



↑ Hygiene is essential, especially if crops are consumed. Provide hand/crop washing facilities, e.g. a portable outdoor can.

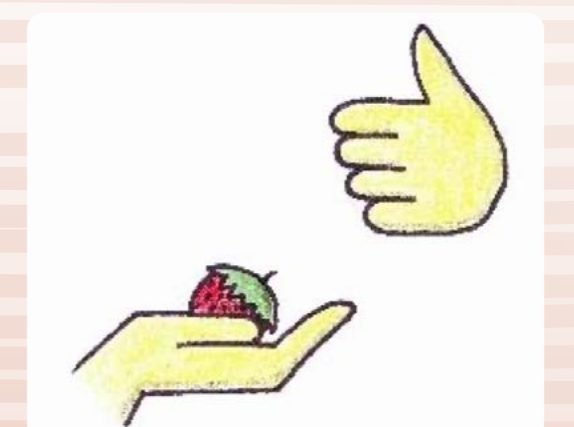


↑ Sharp edges, spiny plants, wasp's nests, broken hanging tree branches, dead animals etc. must be removed. Some risks are managed to keep in a tolerable range, and patients have to learn and adapt to it.



← In general, therapeutic gardens are maintained through organic farming, or with no chemicals. Then it is safe for the user and for the animals, that we can observe and enjoy.

→ Tools should be checked prior to use, stored and carried properly. Teach safety to the patients through simple rules, use symbols and develop self-care skills.
Garden rule card: „Always ask before you eat something”.



↑ The Common Rue juice can cause a photosensitivity reaction in the sun after the contact with the skin.



↑ We do not grow inedible or poisonous plants in the garden that could lead to confusion with edible plants (e.g. Indian strawberry - *Duchesnea indica*)

