

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Baileys Cocopeat (coir pith) is grown, not mined. Cocopeat is the by product which arises during the extraction of coir fibre from the coconut husk. It is used as a growing medium and/or as a soil conditioner (potting soil mixture) in horticulture, floriculture, landscaping and domestic gardens.

Cocopeat is ideal as a growing medium / soil conditioner for all soil types. Because of its fibrous nature it will break up the heavies of clay soils, making it more friable and allowing free drainage. It is also ideal for use in light and sandy soils where, because of its sponge-like structure, it retains large quantities of water and oxygen and helps in preventing leaching of vital nutrients. Cocopeat has excellent water retention capacity.

Each batch of media is tested in an ISO 9001-2000 BVQI laboratory before shipment to ensure continued high quality of the product. The specifications of the media will remain the same, and unless you change to a new irrigation system, you will never have to amend your nutrient recipe. The **cocopeat is along** fumigated by methyl bromide before shipment to eliminate any harmful pathogens and pests.

BENEFITS

- Totally organic and eco-friendly
- High water holding capacity (>70% WHC) and moisture retention requires less frequent watering
- Easily re-wets
- Improved aeration and microbiological activity – contains natural enzymes, humus and plant nutrients
- Improved fertiliser uptake / nutrient use efficiency – holds water and nutrients and provides them as required
- Produces more fibrous and much stronger root growth
- Reduces soil temperature
- Resistant to bacterial, weed, fungal growth, and is truly pathogen free
- No disposal costs (unlike for rockwool) as the product can be used as a soil conditioner after use



Cocopeat Specifications

Block Dimension	: 30 x 30 x 13/15 cm (±10%)
Block Weight:	: 4.5 to 5 kg (±10%)
EC:	: ≤ 1 dS/m (1:1.5 v/v method, reconstituted)
pH:	: 5.5 to 6.5
Break out Volume	: ≥60 litres
Fibre Content	: ≤ 5 %
Water Holding Capacity	: ≥70%

Supplied on pallets of 250 blocks weighing 1,200kg

APPLICATION

For seed raising

Cocopeat is the ideal medium for all seed raising applications. Unlike peat moss, Cocopeat has the ability to re-wet very easily. This makes it the perfect medium to use in plug and cell production for vegetable and flower seed raising, and for tubestock production of outdoor seedlings.

Adding 50% by volume of Cocopeat to most seedling mixes will improve water holding, aeration, and nutrition. Add Gypsum at about 2 grams to every 100 litres of Cocopeat used. Do not lime as Cocopeat is not acidic. Feed the mix with liquid feed or slow release fertiliser.

Add value to potting mixes

By adding 10% to 50% Cocopeat to Potting Mixes the value of these mixes are markedly increased, due to the fact that the mixes will hold more water and grow much healthier plants. Mixes containing Cocopeat are ideal for higher value crops such as potted colour, tube stock production, and for premium nursery stock.

Mixes containing Cocopeat produces high quality, well-grown plants of excellent and uniform appearance. It provides for easy care in long-term display situations, and plants that have a good 'shelf-life' in retail outlets.



BENEFITS OF USING COCOPEAT OVER PEAT MOSS

Cocopeat

- Extracted as a bi-product of coconut de-husking
- Highly hydrophilic, strongly absorbs liquid and gases due to the honeycomb structure which gives high surface area per unit volume.
- Consists of long term physical stability which ensures that plant health will not deteriorate.
- Does not collapse when wet or shrink excessively when dry.
- Has better capillarity compared to other growing media.
- Ease of wetting impacts on water and fertiliser use.

Contact your local Baileys representative

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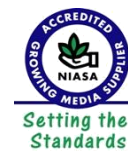
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Peat Moss

- Extracted as a soil component from the ground.
- Peat does not absorb liquid and gases in same manor as coir pith.
- Physical properties change with variations in moisture content.
- Tends to collapse when very wet resulting in decrease in available air. Also shrinks when dry and becomes hydrophobic.
- Less capillarity tends to form a mulch layer when dry.
- Difficult to re-wet as it dries down affecting adversely on plant growth.
- Amount of fertiliser needed to achieve a given growth is higher than that of coco pith.
- Not compressed—handling is not easy, loadability is less so transportation and landed cost is high
- Moisture content is high
- Water retention capacity is low



For further information contact your local representative at Baileys Fertilisers - Phone (08) 9439 1688 - Email: baileys@baileysfertiliser.com.au