

BioActive Technologies PTY LTD





SNOW PEAS OF M.H. & L.C. GRILLS – BUNDABERG

BLOCK 1 – AREA, 1 HECTARE

PEA VARIETY - OREGON GIANT

Time of Planting – 22nd July, 2000 – 90 % Strike Rate. 1st Application BioActive – 7th August, 2000 (salt variety) – Plants at 2½ weeks. 2nd Application – 19th August, 2000 (salt variety) – Plants at 4 weeks.

Unfortunately this crop should have been planted 3 weeks earlier to achieve best results. Due to rapidly increasing temperatures during maturing and harvesting, full potential was not realised. Warmer weather adversely affects yield and quality. Snow Peas prefer cooler weather.

1st pick was on 23rd September. 7 picks only – last pick 14th October, total 6,000 kgs. Because of extremely hot conditions low pick resulted, whereas there should have been a minimum of 12 picks.

REPLANT OF SAME AREA

PEA VARIETY – OREGON GIANT

Time of Planting – 1st March, 2001 – 95% Strike Rate. 1st Application of BioActive – 8th March, 2001 (salt variety – only one application).

Peas were planted on plastic covered rows. Ground thoroughly saturated with methyl bromide beneath the plastic 10 - 14 days before planting. This results in complete eradication of all bugs, good and bad in the soil. Soil was virtually sterile.

Farmer believes that salt based BioActive is superior to calcium carbonate base. He also believes that a second application may have and possibly would have been a distinct advantage and regrets not using it. He chose to use a compound (super humus) liquid biological activator and another product called Supa Stand Phos (KelPak seaweed concentrate) – Rapid root and shoot growth activator.

This was used to replace much of the nutrients and bacteria destroyed by use of methyl bromide.

 1^{st} pick -5^{th} May, 2001 at 9 weeks and 2 days old.

Total picks - 18. Average picks per crop - 14 picks. Crop still showed picking potential but not enough to warrant continuous picking. The farmer believes that if he had used the second application of BioActive, the picking potential would have well exceeded 20 or more picks.

Last pick – 1st July, 2001 – Average picks depend on climatic conditions.

Total marketable pick was – 12,000 kgs Wastage 3,000 kgs - Deformed and oversize peas

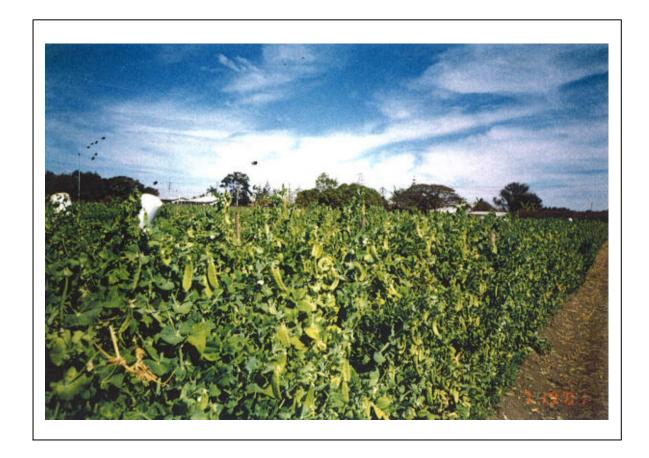
Fertilisers used – G.F. Organo Vermicon 351 at the rate of 1,200 kg per hectare or the rate of 1 ¼ 40 kg bag 340 metre row.

He used 50 kg per row of Gro Mag (mixture of calcium magnesium and limestone finely crushed).

The crop was grown with a programme of fertigated flow feeds.

The farmer was extremely impressed with the soil tilth (vastly improved soil, soil much softer, easier to hoe by hand, produced an extremely fine tilth when rotary hoed, thus making a much easier and softer bed to plant in). The soil had next to or no clods, unlike previous years. This he believes, is attributable to the use of BioActive.

The plant health and vigour greatly improved, the root system extremely well-formed (as is also the weeds).



The block was planted with no BioActive added to the soil. The only BioActive in the soil was what remained from previous year 2000 over 9 foot of ground, due to the fact that the road line was shifted. This therefore produced a distinct feature on this block. Three rows of snow peas were planted in this particular 9 foot area, which had three applications of BioActive Plant Strengthener the previous year. This showed the farmer clearly what results the BioActive Plant Strengthener continued to produce form previous year. The snow peas planted in these three rows were 18 inches taller and had an extremely higher production of snow peas than the rest of the block which was not treated with BioActive Plant Strengthener. The three rows which had the residue of bioActive continued to produce long after the rest of the block had fallen away. We have taken photos to show how these rows continued to produce. Once again, this clearly showed the farmer that BioActive is needed in order to maintain a strong healthy crop and heavier yield right through the picking season resulting in a higher profit margin.

One other factor remaining, pea residue after the harvest was sprayed with BioActive composting material. The farmer was very impressed with the breakdown of the pea residue material.

The farming area of this small farm is 6.9 hectares divided into 4 blocks.

