

Coir as a Growing Medium

Tom de Vesci

HORTICULTURAL COIR LTD

Growing Media



8938 www.fotosearch.com

Growing Media



bjo11014 www.fotosearch.com

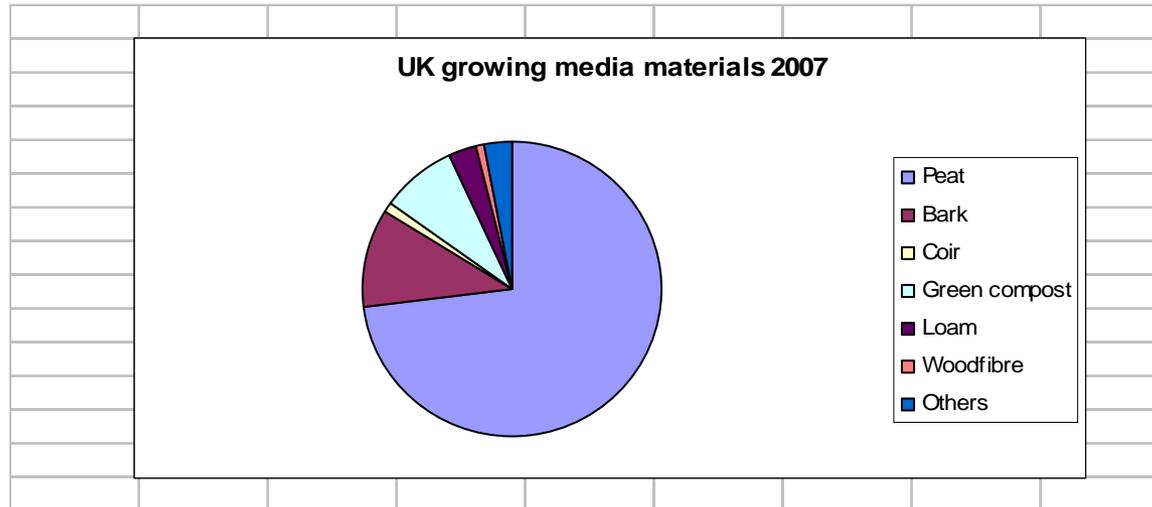
Requirements of Growing Media

- Stable Anchor for roots
- Absorb and Store water
- Air Porosity
- Nutrient Neutral
- Consistent quality
- Stable
- Safe – free from contaminants

Growing Media Materials

- Peat
- Bark
- Green Compost
- Coir
- Wood fibre
- Others

UK Growing Materials 2007



Peat and Alternatives 2007

- Soil Improvers (39%) and
- Growing Media (61%)

Combined use

- 2005 6.46 million m³
- 2007 6.61 million m³





Beetle



Blackfaced Darter



Bog Asphodel



Bog Rosemary



Carnivorous plants



Bog Cotton



Reasons to Conserve Peat Bogs

Wetland Habitats for Flora and Fauna

Reservoir of Archaeological information

Historical Record – pollen deposits

Water absorption – Flood prevention

Carbon Sink

Soils are an important store of carbon, with those in the UK containing around 10 million tonnes of carbon, half of which is found in our peat habitats. Losing this store to the atmosphere would create emissions that are equivalent to more than 50 times the UK's current annual greenhouse gas emissions

Hilary Benn, Minister for the Environment
September 2009

Use of Peat in Horticulture

- 98% Peat used in Growing Media
- 2% Peat used in Soil Improvers

Use of Materials

Amateur Gardeners 60%

Landscape Contractors 20%

Professional Growers 17%

Professional Sector

Annual use of Peat in Growing Media:

1 million m³

81% of Professional Growing Media is peat

Amateur Sector

Annual Peat Consumption

2.04 million m³

Which is 69% of the Total Peat used across
all sectors

Proportion of peat in amateur gardening
growing media products has reduced from

94% in 1999

to

72% in 2007

Wetlands cover 6% of the World's Land surface and contain about 12% of the world's global carbon pool

Wetlands and global climate change: The role of Wetland Restoration in a Changing World. Kevin L. Erwin

- Peatlands cover only 3% of the Earth's land surface but boreal and subarctic peatlands store about 15 -30% of the world's soil carbon as peat

Wetlands and global climate change: The role of Wetland Restoration in a Changing World. Kevin L. Erwin

Biodiversity Action Programme

Targets for Peat reduction

40% by 2005

90% by 2010

Biodiversity Action Programme

Targets for Peat reduction

40% by 2005

Achieved largely by reduction of peat content in soil improvers

90% by 2010

Unlikely to be achieved

Hampton Court



Osborne House, Isle of Wight



Tsarskoe Selo, Russia



Coconut Tree



Coconut Husks



Coconut Husk & Coconut





Coconut Husks





Coconut Husk Heap



Coconut Husk is Retted with Water



Wetted Coconut Fibre and Pith



Coconut Husk Decorticator



Fibre is separated from Pith



















Pith is sieved in Vibrating machine









Compacting Pith in a Hydraulic press





Finished product being packed for Export





MR TOM DE VROET
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J488

RECTANGLES JAPAN HYPODEX

COMPOST SAMPLE

Please turn this label in at receipt

COMPOST ANALYSIS RESULTS

Sample Reference :

BATCH NO1

Sample Matrix : COMPOST

LABORATORY REFERENCE:
 Forest Number: 8026
 Sample Number: 5290

Date Received: 15-APR-2008
 Date Reported: 16-APR-2008

The sample supplier cert of compliance due to complete analysis requested.
 The sample was stored under refrigeration for at least 3 weeks.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS on 'as received' basis

Determinand	Value	Units	Determinand	Value	Units
pH 1:5	4.6		Conductivity 1:5	677	$\mu\text{d/cm}$
Density	346	kg/m^3	Ammonia-N	24.0	mg/l
Dry Matter	14.7	%	Nitrate-N	226.0	mg/l
Dry Density	60.9	kg/m^3	Total Soluble N	250.0	mg/l
Chloride	33.5	mg/l	Sulphate-S	117.2	mg/l
Phosphoric	46.5	mg/l	Boron	0.30	mg/l
Potassium	462.9	mg/l	Copper	0.19	mg/l
Magnesium	75.8	mg/l	Manganese	1.02	mg/l
Calcium	131.1	mg/l	Zinc	0.75	mg/l
Sodium	51.2	mg/l	Iron	2.3	mg/l

Water soluble nutrients determined by extraction of 50mg in 300mg potassium water to (1:15:15).
 Samples submitted under 1 litre will necessitate the use of cooled down equipment for density determination.
 pH and Conductivity measurements are made at 20°C. 1:5 = insufficient sample.

Released by Linda Kambou Personal Details Date 16/04/08

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இங்கு

குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் இல்லை

NO CHILD LABOUR

IN OUR FACTORY













Coir pith Exports from India

