



Biogreen Peat for Blueberries

Blueberries grow best in acid, peat soil which retains moisture. A PH of 5.4 is preferred. Biogreen Peat has all of the above benefits, as our peat comes from original wetlands. Blueberries in their natural state grow in swamp-lands.

With Biogreen Peat, organic matter is in the form of humus, ready for application.

Key Benefits

- Increasing Soil humus Content
- Improves soil friability and resilience (structure) for reduced erosion and increased root development
- Increases available water-holding capacity for improved water use efficiency
- Reduces nutrient leaching and increases nutrient availability (increased cation exchange capacity) for Improved fertiliser efficiency
- Reduces damaging effects of soil-acidifying agricultural practices
- Increases microbial activity for more complete nutrient cycling and disease suppression
- Increases soil fertility and yield

Application Rates

To incorporate Biogreen Peat into the soil profile at approximately 1%, 5%, 10% and 20% by volume, applications should be as presented in tables 1.

Table 1: Farm application rates to blend at 1%, 5% & 10% of soil profile by volume (m^3/ha)

% Soil Profile Volume	Top 5cm	Top 10cm	Top 20cm	Top 30cm
1%	5	10	20	30
5%	25	50	100	150
10%	50	100	200	300

Key Analytical Parameters

The table below represents the range in which parameters can be expected to lie based on tests conducted during 2005-2009.

Note: the processing of the peat leads to variations in moisture content and bulk density only. All other variables lie in the same range for each form of Biogreen peat.

Parameter	Unit	Untreated	10mm screened	4mm screened	Pelletised
Moisture content	% by weight	70 – 80	65 – 75	35 – 55	35 – 45
Bulk Density	Kg/L	0.70 – 0.8	0.65 – 0.75	0.50 – 0.60	0.65 – 0.75
pH	(1:5 water)	5.0 – 6.0	5.0 – 6.0	5.0 – 6.0	5.0 – 6.0
Conductivity	(μ S/cm) (1:5 water)	500 – 1300	500 – 1300	500 – 1300	500 – 1300
C/N Ratio		20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30
Total Organic Matter	% dw	50 – 80	50 – 80	50 – 80	50 – 80
Total Organic Carbon	% dw	29 – 47	29 – 47	29 – 47	29 – 47
Total N	% dw	1.5 – 2.0	1.5 – 2.0	1.5 – 2.0	1.5 – 2.0
Total P	% dw	0.03 – 0.05	0.03 – 0.05	0.03 – 0.05	0.03 – 0.05
Total K	% dw	0.05 – 0.10	0.05 – 0.10	0.05 – 0.10	0.05 – 0.10
Total S	% dw	0.50 – 0.70	0.50 – 0.70	0.50 – 0.70	0.50 – 0.70
Total Ca	% dw	1.0 – 2.0	1.0 – 2.0	1.0 – 2.0	1.0 – 2.0
Total Mg	% dw	0.35 – 0.55	0.35 – 0.55	0.35 – 0.55	0.35 – 0.55
Total Na	% dw	0.10 – 0.15	0.10 – 0.15	0.10 – 0.15	0.10 – 0.15
Total Fe	% dw	0.65 – 0.80	0.65 – 0.80	0.65 – 0.80	0.65 – 0.80
Total Mn	ppm dw	20 – 45	20 – 45	20 – 45	20 – 45
Total Zn	ppm dw	5 – 15	5 – 15	5 – 15	5 – 15
Total Cu	ppm dw	10 – 20	10 – 20	10 – 20	10 – 20
Total Co	ppm dw	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 10
Total B	ppm dw	20 – 90	20 – 90	20 – 90	20 – 90
Total Mo	ppm dw	1 – 6	1 – 6	1 – 6	1 – 6
Exch. Ca ²⁺	meq /100 g	25 – 40	25 – 40	25 – 40	25 – 40
Exch. Mg ²⁺	meq /100 g	20 – 25	20 – 25	20 – 25	20 – 25
Exch. Na ⁺	meq /100 g	2 – 3.5	2 – 3.5	2 – 3.5	2 – 3.5
Exch. K ⁺	meq /100 g	0.2 – 0.4	0.2 – 0.4	0.2 – 0.4	0.2 – 0.4
Exch. H ⁺	meq /100 g	30 – 40	30 – 40	30 – 40	30 – 40
Exch. Sodium Percentage (ESP)	%	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6
Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	meq /100 g	80 – 105	80 – 105	80 – 105	80 – 105

dw: dry weight