

Technical Sheet: 1

Material: Standard (Medium) Coir

Sources: Southern India and Dominican Republic

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

The coconuts used are sourced from organic plantations. The process starts by separating long fibres from the coir pith using a special machine. The coir pith is then composted for 6 months and washed naturally by the rain or by irrigation with fresh water. Drying takes place naturally to avoid any harm to the pith structure and takes 7-8 hours after which it passes through 1-6mm sieves to remove fine particles and dust (<1mm).

Physical and chemical analysis of Standard Coir

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 0,85	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 - 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,8	Mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 - 1,0	Mg/L
K	90 - 95	Mg/L
P	15 - 16	Mg/L
Ca	1,5 - 2,0	Mg/L
Mg	0,5 - 1,0	Mg/L
Si	14 - 15	Mg/L
Fe	5,0 - 6,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	45 - 55	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>60	meq/100g
Total Porosity	94 - 95	%
Air Filled Porosity	18 - 23	%
Moisture Retention	40 - 43	%
Bulk Density	70 - 73	Gr/L
Particle between > 4mm	10 - 15	% of weight
Particle between 1 – 4 mm	25 - 30	% of weight
Particle between 0,5 – 1 mm	45 - 50	% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm	< 5,0	% of weight
Fibre	5 - 10	% of volume

Packing: *Dry and Compressed* (5-10% moisture) as 5kg block, 650g brick, slab of 100x20x3cm, 5kg blocks in jumbo bags ready for re-hydration.
Hydrated (60-70% moisture) as 70 Litres bags and 3 m³ jumbo bag.

Additives: *1kg/m³ Standard Fertilizer* with 22% Nitrogen, 5 % Phosphorous, 10% Potassium and 2 % Iron.
2,5 Kg/m³ Organic Fertilizer - Neem Cake and sterilized organic manure (4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% Microelements and Calcium.
Slow release Multicote of 6, 8, 12, 16 months as requested.

Recommended Uses:

For ornamental plants in containers of less than 5 Litres.
Mixing with other compost to improve aeration and stability.



Technical Sheet: 2

Material: Coarse Coir

Sources: Southern India and Dominican Republic

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

The coconuts used are sourced from organic plantations. The process starts by separating long fibres from the coir pith using a special machine. The coir pith is then composted for 6 months and washed naturally by the rain or by irrigation with fresh water. Drying takes place naturally to avoid any harm to the pith structure and takes 7-8 hours after which it passes through 1-6mm sieves to remove fine particles and dust. Short-medium fibre is separated from longer fibre and then cut into 1-6cm lengths. The standard (medium) coir is then mixed with the cut fibre at a ratio of 70:30 to produce a substrate with improved aeration.

Physical and chemical analysis of Coarse Coir

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 0,85	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 - 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,8	Mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 - 1,0	Mg/L
K	90 - 95	Mg/L
P	15 - 16	Mg/L
Ca	1,5 - 2,0	Mg/L
Mg	0,5 - 1,0	Mg/L
Si	14 - 15	Mg/L
Fe	5,0 – 6,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	45 - 55	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>60	Meq/100g
Total Porosity	88 - 91	%
Air Filled Porosity	28 - 32	%
Moisture Retention	35 - 40	%
Bulk Density	65 - 70	gr/L
Particle between > 4mm	20 - 25	% of weight
Particle between 1 – 4 mm	35 - 40	% of weight
Particle between 0,5 – 1 mm	30 - 35	% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm	< 2,5	% of weight
Fibre	25 - 30	% of volume

Packing: *Dry and Compressed* (5-10% moisture) as 5kg block, 650g brick, slab of 100x20x3cm, 5kg blocks in jumbo bags ready for re-hydration.
Hydrated (60-70% moisture) as 70 Litres bags and 3 m³ jumbo bag.

Additives: *1kg/m³ Standard Fertilizer* with 22% Nitrogen, 5 % Phosphorous, 10% Potassium and 2 % Iron.
2,5 Kg/m³ Organic Fertilizer - Neem Cake and sterilized organic manure (4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% Microelements and Calcium.
Slow release Multicote of 6, 8, 12, 16 months as requested.

Recommended Uses:

Hydroponic production in grow bags.
Ornamental plants in containers bigger than 5 Litres.
Mixing with other composts to improve aeration and stability.



Technical Sheet: 3

Material: Fine Coir

Sources: Southern India and Dominican Republic

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

The coconuts used are sourced from organic plantations. The process starts by separating long fibres from the coir pith using a special machine. The coir pith is then composted for 6 months and washed naturally by the rain or by irrigation with fresh water. Drying takes place naturally to avoid any harm to the pith structure and takes 7-8 hours after which it passes through 1-6mm sieves to remove fine particles and dust. The standard (medium) coir produced by this process is then mixed to a ratio of 50:50 with the coir dust (<1mm) removed by the sieving process in order to increase water holding capacity.

Physical and chemical analysis of Fine Coir

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 1,0	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 - 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,8	mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 - 1,0	mg/L
K	90 - 95	mg/L
P	15 - 16	mg/L
Ca	1,5 - 2,0	mg/L
Mg	0,5 - 1,0	mg/L
Si	24 - 26	mg/L
Fe	5,0 - 6,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	45 - 55	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>80	meq/100g
Total Porosity	94 - 97	%
Air Filled Porosity	10 - 15	%
Moisture Retention	45 - 50	%
Bulk Density	85 - 90	gr/L
Particle between > 4mm	< 5	% of weight
Particle between 1 – 4 mm	10 - 15	% of weight
Particle between 0,5 – 1 mm	60 - 65	% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm	20 - 30	% of weight
Fibre	1,0 – 3,0	% of volume

Packing: *Dry and Compressed* (5-10% moisture) as 5kg block, 650g brick, slab of 100x20x3cm, 5kg blocks in jumbo bags ready for re-hydration.
Hydrated (60-70% moisture) as 70 Litres bags and 3 m³ jumbo bag.

Additives: *1kg/m³ Standard Fertilizer* with 22% Nitrogen, 5 % Phosphorous, 10% Potassium and 2 % Iron.
2,5 Kg/m³ Organic Fertilizer - Neem Cake and sterilized organic manure (4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% Microelements and Calcium.

Recommended Uses:

Seedling production
Soil improvement



Technical Sheet: 4

Material: Extra Coarse Coir

Sources: Southern India and Dominican Republic

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

The coconuts used are sourced from organic plantations. The process starts by separating long fibres from the coir pith using a special machine. The coir pith is then composted for 6 months and washed naturally by the rain or irrigation with fresh water. Drying takes place naturally to avoid any harm to the pith structure and takes 7-8 hours after which it passes through 1-6mm sieves to remove fine particles and dust. Short-medium fibre is separated from longer fibre and then cut into 1-6cm lengths. The standard (medium) coir is then mixed with the cut fibre at a ratio of 50:50 to produce a substrate with very high aeration.

Physical and chemical analysis of Extra Coarse Coir

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 0,8	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 - 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,8	mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 - 1,0	mg/L
K	90 - 95	mg/L
P	15 - 16	mg/L
Ca	1,5 - 2,0	mg/L
Mg	0,5 - 1,0	mg/L
Si	24 - 26	mg/L
Fe	6,0 - 7,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	45 - 55	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>60	meq/100g
Total Porosity	83 - 88	%
Air Filled Porosity	35 - 40	%
Moisture Retention	30 - 35	%
Bulk Density	60 - 65	gr/L
Particle between > 4mm	25 - 30	% of weight
Particle between 1 – 4 mm	40 – 45	% of weight
Particle between 0,5 – 1 mm	20 – 25	% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm	< 2,5	% of weight
Fibre	45 – 50	% of volume

Packing: *Dry and Compressed* (5-10% moisture) as 5kg block, 650g brick, slab of 100x20x3cm, 5kg blocks in jumbo bags ready for re-hydration.
Hydrated (60-70% moisture) as 70 Litres bags and 3 m³ jumbo bag.

Additives: *1kg/m³ Standard Fertilizer* with 22% Nitrogen, 5 % Phosphorous, 10% Potassium and 2 % Iron.
2,5 Kg/m³ Organic Fertilizer - Neem Cake and sterilized organic manure (4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% Microelements and Calcium.
Slow release Multicote of 6, 8, 12, 16 months as requested.
(4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% of Microelements and Calcium.

Recommended Uses:

Ornamental plants in containers bigger than 5 litres.
Mixing with other composts to increase aeration and stability.



Technical Sheet: 5

Material: Short Fibre

Sources: Southern India and Dominican Republic

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

The coconuts used are sourced from organic plantations. The process starts by separating long fibres from the coir pith using a special machine. The short and medium fibres up to 6mm in length are separated from the longer fibres. These shorter fibres are then cut using a machine to lengths of 10-60mm.

Physical and chemical analysis of Short Fibre

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 0,5	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 - 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,5	mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 - 1,0	mg/L
K	90 - 95	mg/L
P	15 - 16	mg/L
Ca	1,5 - 2,0	mg/L
Mg	0,5 - 1,0	mg/L
Si	24 - 26	mg/L
Fe	6,0 - 7,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	35 - 40	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>50	meq/100g
Total Porosity	70 - 75	%
Air Filled Porosity	65 - 70	%
Moisture Retention	30 - 35	%
Bulk Density	42 - 47	gr/L
Particle between > 4mm		% of weight
Particle between 1 – 4 mm		% of weight
Particle between 0,5 – 1 mm		% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm		% of weight
Fibre	85 – 90	% of volume

Packing: Compressed product 40kg Bale, 130kg bale.
Loose in 3 m³ jumbo bag (50-60% moisture).

Additives:

Recommended Uses:

Mixing with other composts to increase aeration and stability.



Technical Sheet: 6

Material: Mixer Coir

Sources: Southern India and Dominican Republic

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

The coconuts used are sourced from organic plantations. The process starts by separating long fibres from the coir pith using a special machine. The coir pith is then composted for 6 months and washed naturally by the rain or by irrigation with fresh water. Drying takes place naturally to avoid any harm to the pith structure and takes 7-8 hours after which it passes through 1-6mm sieves to remove fine particles and dust. Short-medium fibre is separated from longer fibre and then cut into 1-6cm lengths. Coconut husk is cut using a machine to produce a medium grade chip. The standard (medium) coir is then mixed with the cut fibre and medium chip in a ratio of 60:20:20

Physical and chemical analysis of Mixer Coir

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 1,0	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 – 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,8	mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 – 1,0	mg/L
K	90 - 95	mg/L
P	15 - 16	mg/L
Ca	1,5 – 2,0	mg/L
Mg	0,5 – 1,0	mg/L
Si	14 - 15	mg/L
Fe	5,0 – 6,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	55 - 65	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>60	meq/100g
Total Porosity	92 – 94	%
Air Filled Porosity	25 - 28	%
Moisture Retention	37 - 42	%
Bulk Density	62 – 67	gr/L
Particle between > 4mm	25 – 30	% of weight
Particle between 1 – 4 mm	35 – 40	% of weight
Particle between 0,5 – 1 mm	25 – 30	% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm	< 2,5	% of weight
Fibre	15 - 20	% of volume

Packing: *Dry and Compressed* (5-10% moisture) as 5kg block, 5kg blocks in jumbo bags ready for re-hydration.
Hydrated (60-70% moisture) as 70 Litres bags and 3 m³ jumbo bag.

Additives: *1kg/m³ Standard Fertilizer* with 22% Nitrogen, 5 % Phosphorous, 10% Potassium and 2 % Iron.
2,5 Kg/m³ Organic Fertilizer - Neem Cake and sterilized organic manure (4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% Microelements and Calcium.
Slow release Multicote of 6, 8, 12, 16 months as requested.

Recommended Uses:

Ornamental plants in containers bigger than 5 litres.
Plants with an affinity for root colonisation of the coconut chip



Technical Sheet: 7

Material: Coarse Coir Mix with Pine Chip

Sources: Segorbe, Spain

Quality Control: ESPAFIBRAC, SL.

Production Details:

5kg blocks of compressed coarse mix coir are re-hydrated and mixed with composted pine bark

Physical and chemical analysis of Coarse Coir + Pine Chip

Elements	Value	Unit
EC in relations 1:1,5	< 1,5	mS/cm
pH in relations 1:1,5	5,7 - 6,7	
NH ₄	< 1,8	mg/L
NO ₃	0,6 - 1,0	mg/L
K	70 - 75	mg/L
P	25 - 30	mg/L
Ca	1,5 - 2,0	mg/L
Mg	0,5 - 1,0	mg/L
Si	7 - 9	mg/L
Fe	4,0 - 5,0	µmol/L
Mo	< 0,1	
Organic Matter	45 - 55	%
Exchange Cation Capacity	>50	meq/100g
Total Porosity	87 - 90	%
Air Filled Porosity	25 - 30	%
Moisture Retention	32 - 37	%
Bulk Density	75 - 80	gr/L
Particle between > 4mm	25 - 30	% of weight
Particle between 1 - 4 mm	35 - 40	% of weight
Particle between 0,5 - 1 mm	25 - 30	% of weight
Particle less than 0,5 mm	< 2,5	% of weight
Fibre	20 - 25	% of volume

Packing: *Hydrated* (60-70% moisture) as 70 Litres bags and 3 m³ jumbo bag.

Additives: **1kg/m³ Standard Fertilizer** with 22% Nitrogen, 5 % Phosphorous, 10% Potassium and 2 % Iron.
2,5 Kg/m³ Organic Fertilizer - Neem Cake and sterilized organic manure (4% Nitrogen, 2 % Phosphorous, 3 % Potassium and 2% Microelements and Calcium.
Slow release Multicote of 6, 8, 12, 16 months as requested.

Recommended Uses:

Ornamental plants in containers bigger than 5 litres especially in large specimen plants were more weight is required in the compost.

