fertilpot

Biodegradable plant fibre cultivation pot

Description

The FERTILPOT is a biodegradable cultivation pot made of wood fibres. It is used for horticulture, in ornamental plant, vine and tree nurseries, as well as for the domestic gardening market.

It has exceptionally high permeability to water, air and roots. These characteristics, combined with its high mechanical strength, has established the reputation and success of the FERTILPOT throughout the horticulture world. FERTILPOT is designed for those looking for faster cultivation, an excellent root system and reestablishment without transplant shock.

It also offers an original solution to the needs expressed by users looking for “ready to plant” products that will hot be harmful to the environment.

FERTILPOT for ornamentals

How does the FERTILPOT work?

AERIAL ROOT PRUNING

Containers impermeable to roots hair cause deformation to the roots. The most common problem is roots coiling, but this is not the only one (roots gathering in corners, roots growing upwards, crushed roots, etc.).

When plants are grown in a FERTILPOT, the roots quickly penetrate the pot walls. Contact with the air stops the roots from elongating, root buds start to appear and secondary roots start to develop throughout the pot. This phenomenon is known as "aerial root prunning".

The advantages of this are two fold; one of interest to the FERTILPOT user (1) and the other to the user of the plant grown in the FERTILPOT (2).

1 – The volume of the pot is used 100% by a dense network of root hairs. In containers with impermeable walls, a few very long roots use all the area around the pot. This difference in quality of the root system is the main explanation for the marked difference in development between two identical plants grown in a FERTILPOT and a plastic pot, using the same pot size.

Comparison root development

2 – When a plant grown in a FERTILPOT is planted or repotted (without removing the pot), the dormant root buds set during aerial containment are immediately activated. There is no shock from transplanting, this difference is particularly marked when ground conditions are difficult (cold, drought, adverse season, etc.). Finally, as there is no deformation in the root system, the plant establishes easily and settles into the soil quickly.

The FERTILPOT is easily biodegradable and transforms into organic matter.

The speed at which it degrades depends on different parameters, primarily linked with the intensity of microbial activity. With spring planting in a temperate climate, only a few fragments of the wall will still be visible after a few months.

Automatic destacking with FERTILPOT

Gladiolus *Pélargonium (Etampes)* *Dahlia (Vitry s/ Seine)* *Parsley* *Rose d'Inde (Dreux*

Manufacturing process

Our factory is located in the Vosges mountains (east of France).

COMPOSITIÓN

The FERTILPOT is mainly made up of wood fibre. The FERTILPOT does not contain any technological additives, chemical product residues or printing inks, this is a 100% organic product.

The wood is obtained strictly from thinning out, and has very specific characteristics. Additionally, the peat is not obtained from ecologically sensitive areas.

PROCESS

The wood is heat treated to destroy any phytotoxic compounds. Then a pulp is obtained through a mechanical process, which is conveyed to the moulding machine to form pots. To obtain sterile pots, they go through a dryer. The entire process is very environmentally friendly.

QUALITY CONTROL

A large number of checks are carried out from receipt of the raw materials throughout the manufacturing process of the FERTILPOT. All measurements taken are logged in a database, and then can be retrieved from the manufacturing code printed on the packaging on the finished product. For the user, the most important characteristics are its permeability to water and its mechanical strength. These qualities are directly linked to the plant development.

Two simple tests can be carried out to see just how good the FERTILPOT performances are: for the first test, fill the pot with water and measure the time it takes to seep through the pot walls. The pot empties very quickly. This is the reason why the FERTILPOT does not require drainage holes on its sides. For the second test, crush the pot by hand – it should spring back into shape and remain intact. This suppleness prevents any breakage when the plant is repotted, and is a gauge of the pot strength while the plant is growing.

Advantages of FERTILPOT

HORTICULTURAL ADVANTAGES

FOR GROWTH :

- very dense, very active root hair system;
- the entire pot is used;
- improved growth*;
- ability to transplant without waiting for roots to develop into growing medium.

FOR ESTABLISHMENT :

- no transplant shock*;
- improved establishment speed;
- more even batches;
- larger growth area in the soil;
- elimination of adaptation phase after planting.

FOR THE PLANT'S FUTURE :

- no root deformation (coiling knotting, folding, girdling, spiraling, strangulation; uneven distribution, etc,);
- excellent establishment.

** See users guide.*

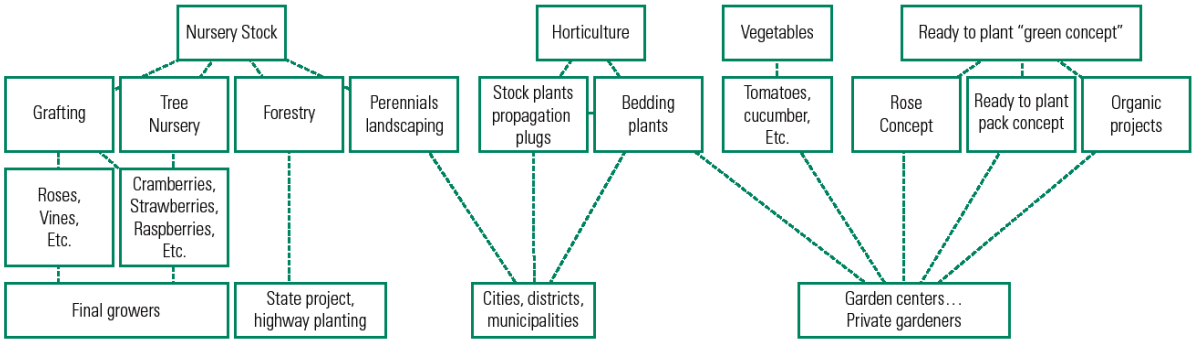
ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES

- acceleration of cultivation and growth;
- reduction in pot size compared to plastic pot to obtain a finished plant of the same size;
- reduction in planting density to achieve the same result;
- speed of repotting or planting (no need to remove pot);
- extension of planting periods;
- elimination of time wasted collecting plastic pots and no cost for recycling.

ECOLOGICAL ADVANTAGES

- **100% biodegradable organic product;**
- transformation into humus which improves soil fertility;
- compared with plastic, no accumulated waste or, in the case of combustion, no harmful emission;
- renewable raw material source which contributes to forest maintenance;
- industrial process that preserves the environment.

Several practical applications of FERTILPOT



Examples of productions in FERTILPOT

FERTILPOT FOR THE VINEYARD

The FERTILPOT is used for 10% of the benchgrafts plantings in France, and is also widely used in other quality wine producing countries (Germany, Spain, Italy, U.S. etc.). With this technique, a plant can be raised in 2 to 3 months against 15 by the conventional method:

- a 100% rate of take;
- a better establishment = higher longevity of the vine plant;
- possibility of spacing the plantings in time.

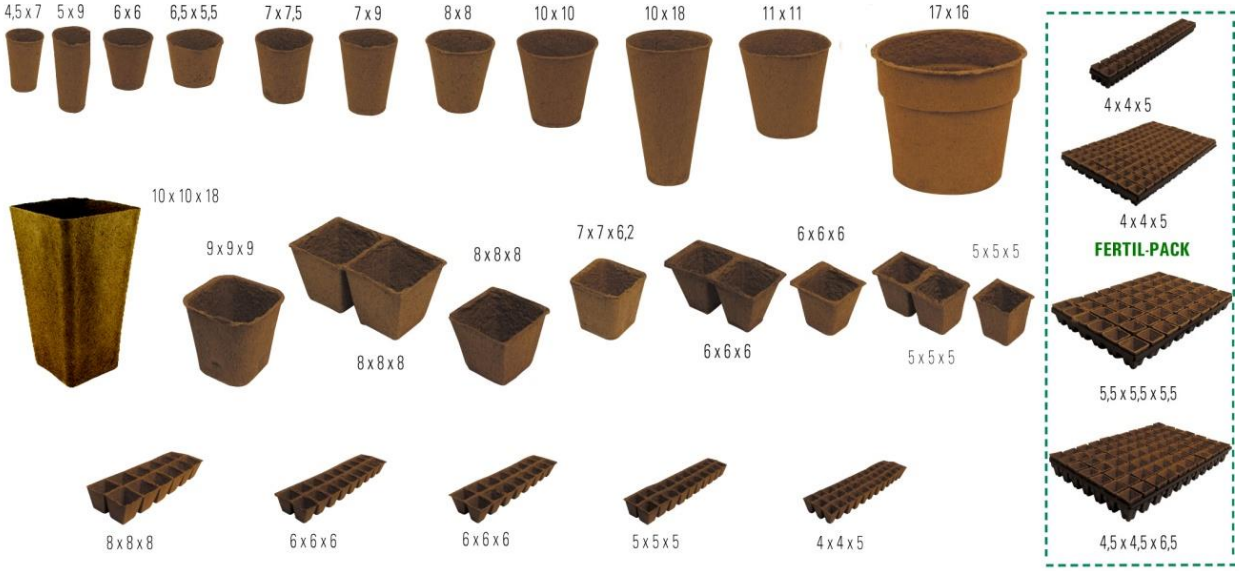
FERTILPOT IN THE ROSE-GARDEN

The use of FERTILPOT for growing roses is an innovative technique that is finding favour both in Germany, Holland, France, Kenya, Egypt and USA...

- Pots for the propagation of grafted roses for cut flower production = less handling, no transplantation stock, earlier productions;
- Ideal for growing rose bushes for sales in garden centers;
- Rose bushes in their FERTILPOT are planted into the garden without taking out the FERTILPOT.

The FERTILPOT range

The very wide FERTILPOT range features pots for every situation, (please refer to our list of items) from 25 cm^3 (4 x 4 x 5 cm) up to 3 litres (17 x 16 cm), in round, square single or in strips and also ready to use in carrying trays (FERTIL-PACK). Hereunder: the main items.



www.fertil.fr

FERTIL S.A.S : 38 rue de Bellevue – 92100 Boulogne Billancourt – France – Tél : + 33 (0)1 46 04 41 24 – Fax : + 33 (0)1 47 12 08