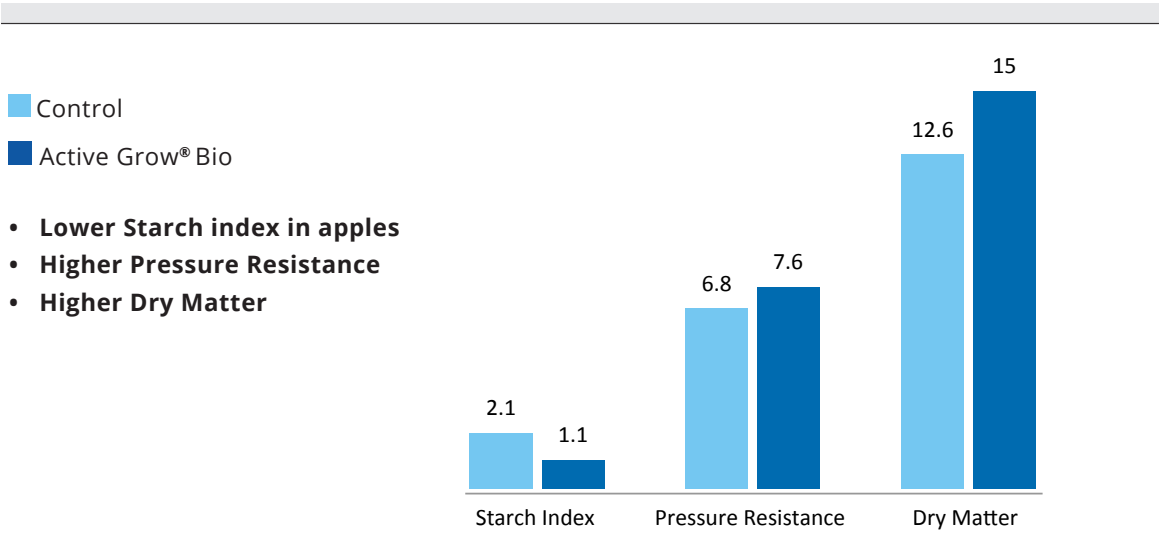


FIELD TRIALS SUMMARY | ACTIVE GROW® BIO

FRUIT QUALITY APPLES

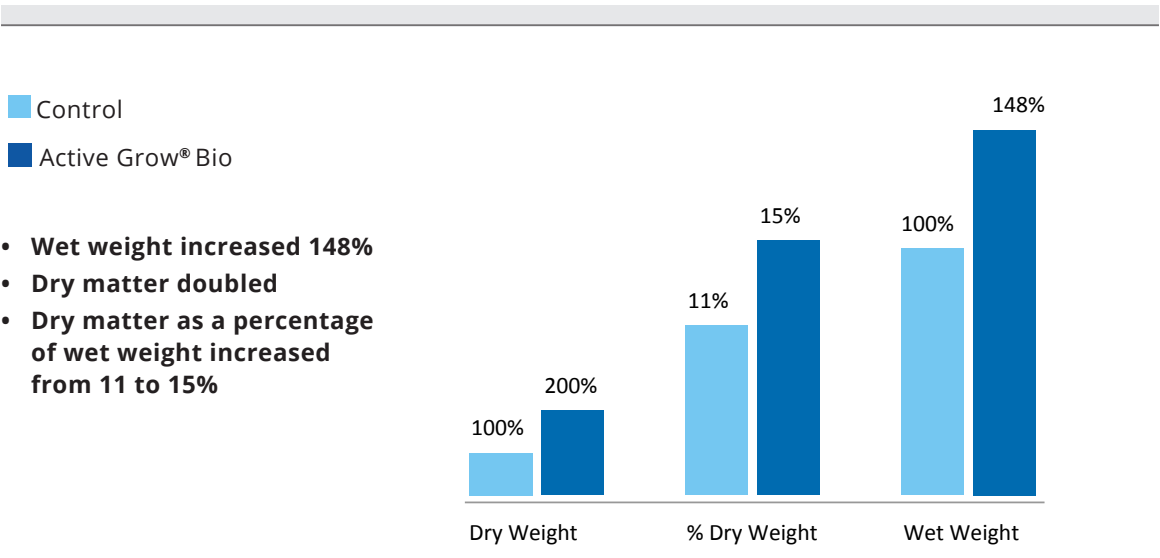
Independent trial performed by Horteye Agronomy: Nelson, New Zealand / 2015



- Lower Starch index in apples
- Higher Pressure Resistance
- Higher Dry Matter

GROWTH & WEIGHT LETTUCE

Trial performed by Waikaitu Ltd: Nelson, New Zealand / 2014



- Wet weight increased 148%
- Dry matter doubled
- Dry matter as a percentage of wet weight increased from 11 to 15%

PHYTOTOXICITY TRIAL LETTUCE

Conducted by Waikaitu Ltd : Nelson, New Zealand / 2014

- Wet weight of Lettuce at start of trial: average 2g
- Wet weight of Lettuce at end of trial: average 20g

Plants	Wet Weight/ g	Dry Weight/ g	% of Dry/Wet Weight	Increase of Wet Weight over Control
Control (2 plant avg)	14	1.5	11%	
Group A, 20/1 dilution (2 plant avg)	22.5	3	13%	161%
Group B, 1g undiluted	18	3	17%	129%
Group C, 2g undiluted	22	3.5	16%	157%
Group D, 3g undiluted	23	3	13%	164%
Group E, 4g undiluted	18	2.7	15%	129%
Avg of seaweed treated plants	20.70	3.04	15%	148%



PHYTOTOXICITY TRIAL G3 KIWIFRUIT

Conducted by Phillipa Wright B.Hort Sci KWKIWI Ltd, New Zealand /2015

Active Grow® Bio was used on fully randomized trial with both negative and positive control during most sensitive time on sensitive variety G3.

Finding. The visual assessment across each of the individual replicates determined that there was no phytotoxicity on either the fruit or leaves on any of the treatments. The different rates and seaweed fertilisers applied produced the same results as the Control.

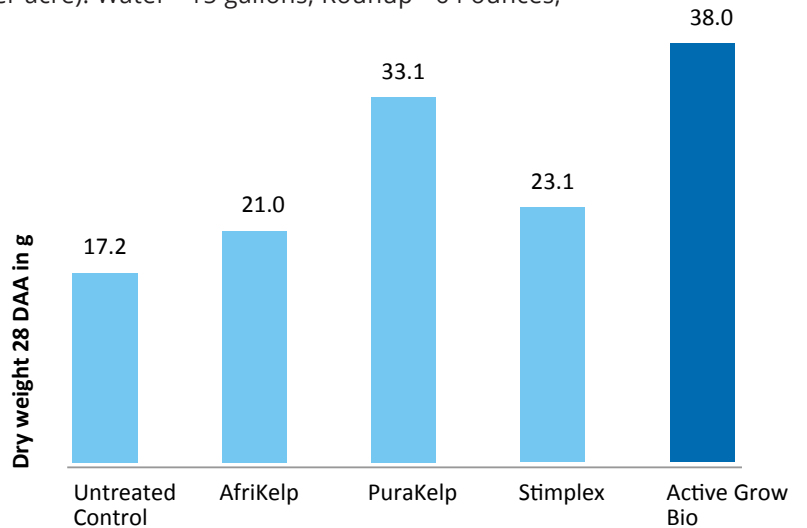
FIELD TRIAL

SOYBEAN

Head to head Biostimulant Study Partnered with Roundup. Randomized and replicated study conducted in Fresno California by Fresno State University

Applied as tank-mix partner with Roundup Power Max 2 weeks after emergence.
Spray solution composition (per acre): Water - 15 gallons, Roundup - 64 ounces, Biostimulant - 16 ounces.

**Seaweed Extract
Active Grow® Bio
outperformed all other
Biostimulants by more
than 70%**

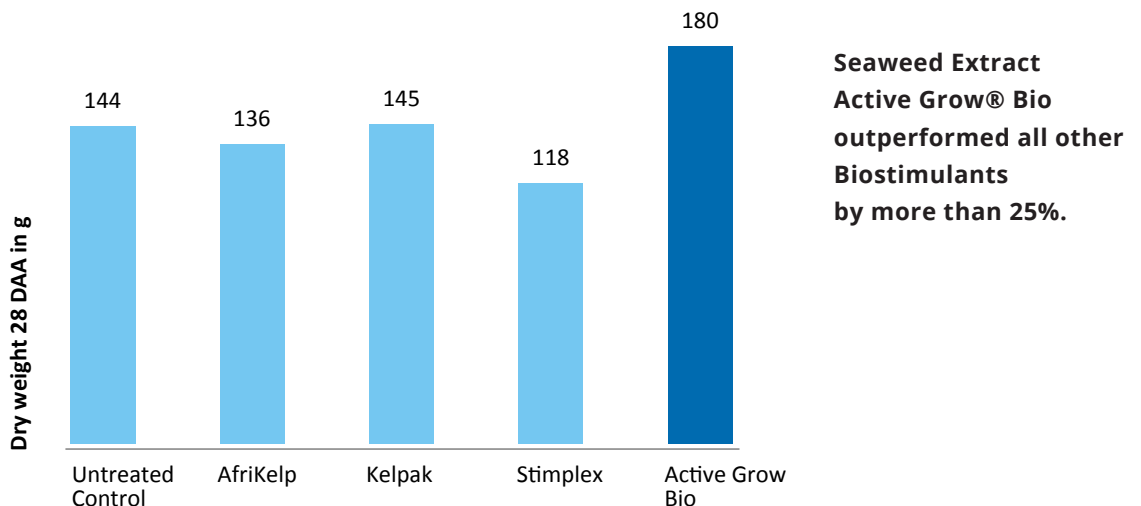


FIELD TRIAL

CORN

Head to head Biostimulant Study Partnered with Roundup. Randomized and replicated study conducted in Fresno California by Fresno State University

Applied as tank-mix partner with Roundup Power Max 2 weeks after emergence.
Spray solution composition (per acre): Water - 15 gallons, Roundup - 64 ounces, Biostimulant - 16 ounces



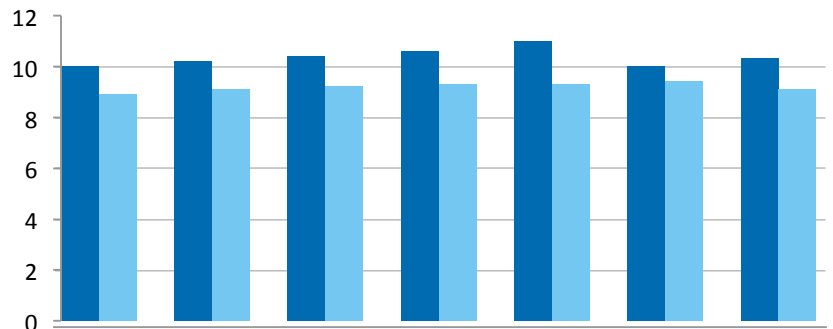
ACTIVE GROW® BIO EFFECTS ON YIELDS CEREAL

Conducted by Weldon Studies Ltd, New Zealand

Cereal plant reactions
to applications
Active Grow® Bio

Trial data in t/ha

Control
Active Grow® Bio



ECONOMICS

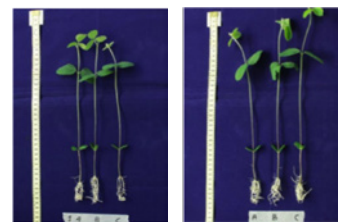
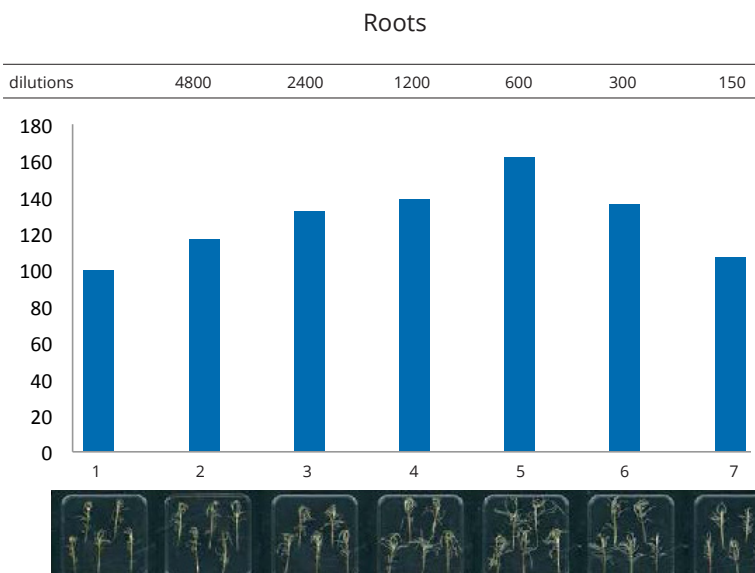
Average Yield Increase 11.5%

EFFECTS

Plants treated with Active Grow® Bio stay greener longer. This enables them to fill grain over a longer period of time and results in increased yield.

ROOTING FACTORS PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENT PROTOTYPES IN VITRO ROOTING-BIOASSAY CEREAL

Conducted by LandLab, Italy / 2018



UTC

Active Grow®
Bio

EVALUATE THE PRODUCT ACTIVE GROW® BIO WHEAT AND BARLEY

Conducted by Weldon Studies Ltd, New Zealand / 2016

- Harvest data taken from the on-board combine computer with recordings from 70 points through each test area following the application of two x Active Grow® Bio, @ 4.0 litres/ha prior to at GS 39 & 61. Harvest completed 24th January.

Wheat: Torch	TSW/gms	Screenings / %	Protein / %	Yield / T/ha
Treated	38.7	10.04	14.6	10.37
Untreated	34.3	21.82	16.0	9.03

Discussion:

The two major differences arise between irrigated and non- irrigated crops. Yield responses only obtained on non-irrigated land. With subjective reasoning, the non-increase in yield on the irrigated crops to Active Grow® Bio is possibly due to the plant root system having adequate soil moisture uptake. The theory on the dry-land or non-irrigated is the use Active Grow® Bio stimulated plants to produce a fine root system which extended deeper into the soil this action maintaining a greater green leaf area to the treated area and hence a yield response.

From the research viewpoint, the increase in growth under drought conditions fits in well with other instances of work with similar biostimulants. Under irrigation, increase yields have not occurred in pasture or cereals, though under dry, non-irrigated soils good yield increases exist. (Weldon Studies *in vivo*)

FIELD TRIALS OF VARIOUS SEAWEED FERTILIZERS ON WATERMELON

China/ 2018

Average Length Of Main Vine

Ck	AGB* 1000x	Seameal 1000x	海得丰 2000x	Super 50 2000x	Kelpak 1000x	孚乐通 1000x	AGB* 500x	Kelpak 500X	Seameal 500x
16.97	27.5	16.04	23.04	23.4	21.13	23.67	15.46	26.89	18.54

* Active Grow® Bio



Average Length Of Watermelon

	Ck	AGB* 1000x	Seameal 1000x	海得丰 2000x	Super 50 2000x	Kelpak 1000x	孚乐通 1000x	AGB* 500x	Kelpak 500x	Seameal 500x
Length	7.75	13.6	10.25	11.6	11.75	13	11.13	12	12.56	8.5
Width	4	6.7	5.87	6.08	6.13	6.43	5.83	5	6.57	5.08

* Active Grow® Bio

ACTIVE GROW® BIO APPLIED VIA FERTIGATION **CUCUMBER AT VARIOUS IRRIGATION REGIMES**

Conducted in Israel / 2019

	Control	0.5% Active Grow® Bio
Full Irrigation yield	100%	113%
Drought stress yield	75%	83%
Full irrigation fruit avg. weight	100%	106%
Drought stress Fruit avg. weight	92%	98%

