"Power Harvest"



---The revolution of fertilizer



Ecokaku Co., Ltd

Classification of fertilizers



Chemical Fertilizer

- Using inorganic matters such as nitrogen and minerals as raw materials.
- High fertilizer efficiency but durative is poor.
- Not affected by microbes, easy to be absorbed by plants.
- Doesn't produce stench or biogas.
- Soil will not be improved like organic fertilizer.
- Excessive use will lead to fertilizer burn.
- Suitable for industrial mass production, stable quality and low cost.

Organic Fertilizer

- Using plant or animal organic matter as raw material
- Compared with chemical fertilizer, efficiency is lower, but durative is strong.
- Provide essential microelements such as copper and zinc for plant growth.
- It has the advantage of improving the soil.
- The activity of microbes affects the decomposition degree of fertilizer. It is difficult to adjust the quantity.
- Biogas and pungent odors are produced in the process of decomposition.
- It has to go through the natural fermentation process, the production time is longer.
- Raw materials is limited, which is not conducive to large-scale production, so the price is higher.



What is "Harvest"?



"Harvest" is made from marine fish and seaweed, and then fermented by probiotics. It is rich in vitamins, minerals, and a verity of amino acids. Fertilizing the soil with "Harvest" after dilution with water can effectively maintain the balance of the soil. The hardened soil can become softer and can conducive to the growth of crop roots. Oxygen in the soil will increase, soil aeration and permeability will also become stronger. It is a fertilizer that does no harm to natural environment.

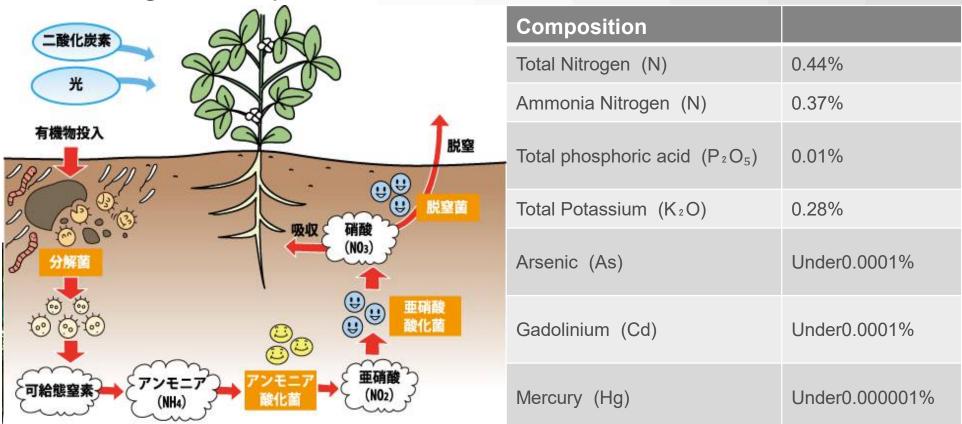




Composition of "Harvest"



"Harvest" does not contain nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, However, rich amino acids and probiotics will play the same role. Plants use nutrients produced by photosynthesis when breaking down nitrogen into amino acids. So they deprive the nutrients they need to grow. If the soil is rich in amino acids, it is more conducive to the growth of plants.



Merit and demerit of "Harvest"

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• Merit

- 1 Increase yield
- 2 Almost equivalent price with chemical fertilizer
- 3 High efficiency
- 4 Contains ingredients and probiotics to prevent crop disease.
- 5 Fertilizer efficiency durative is strong and it has the effect to improve the soil.
- 6 Enhance nutritional value
- 7 Improve taste
- 8 Low using frequency, thus reduce the workload.

• Demerit

1 Stench of fermentation





How to use "Harvest"?





Dilution Rate: 800~3000 times

(Shake well and dilute with water before use)

Usage of interval:15~60 days/once

Usage interval and dilution rate vary according to the type of crop.

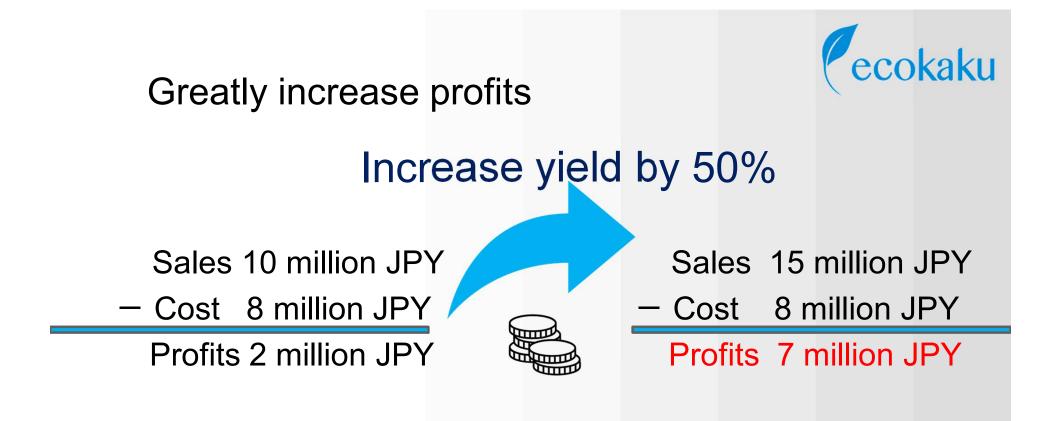
Reference Data:

Vegetables(1500 \sim 3000 times)

Courtyard trees, flowers, fruit trees ($800 \sim 3000$ times) Ornamental plant, potted flowers ($2000 \sim 3000$ times)

Area	Quantity of "Harvest"				
	1000 times	2000 times	3000 times	Quantity of Water	Usage of interval
30m²	30cc	15cc	10cc	30L	15~60 days/once
100㎡	100cc	50cc	33cc	100L	15~60 days/once
1000m ²	1,000cc	500cc	333cc	1000L	15~60 days/once





Increase profits by 3.5 times by increasing yield by 50%!



Compared pictures - Rice (Vietnam)







Use 2L "Harvest" in three times, during a harvest season.

Increase

yield by

about 1.6

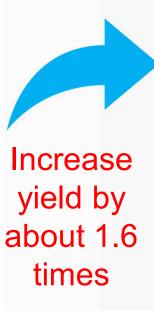
times



Compared pictures - Papaya (Japan)







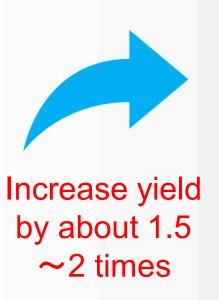


Dilute "Harvest" 2000 times and fertilize 5L to each papaya plant.



Compared pictures - Strawberry (Japan) Cecokaku







An area of 2000 m² and fertilized once every two weeks. Inject 1L "Harvest" into the irrigation equipment.



Compared pictures - Eggplant (Japan)





*Left picture is from the internet.

Increase yield by about 1.5 times



Dilute "Harvest" 1000 times and fertilize 2L to each eggplant plant. Usage of interval: 30days/once



Compared pictures - Carrot (Japan)





Increase yield by about 3 times



**Left picture is from the internet.

An area of 1000 m² and fertilized once every 30days. Dilute "Harvest" 1000~2000 times and fertilize 1000L once.



Compared pictures - Avocado (Vietnam) Cockaku



*Left picture is from the internet.



Dilute "Harvest" 1000 times and fertilize 5L to each avocado plant. Usage of interval: 60days/once

Increase yield

by about 3

times



Compared pictures – Coffee beans (Vietnam) Cockaku





Increase yield by about 2 times



Dilute "Harvest" 1000 times and fertilize 5L to each plant. Usage of interval: 60days/once



Compared pictures - Pepper (Vietnam)





Increase yield by about 2.5 times



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*Left picture is from the internet.

Dilute "Harvest" 1000 times and fertilize 5L to each pepper plant. Usage of interval: 60days/once



Compared Video - Sunny Lettuce (Japan)





同時期に植えたサニーレタスの比 較動画で左が今まで通りの栽培方 法で、右が「収穫力」使用

YouTube動画サニーレタス比較動画 こちらをクリックかQRコードスキャン https://youtu.be/3QYG2Ed5_gE





Voice of happiness

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