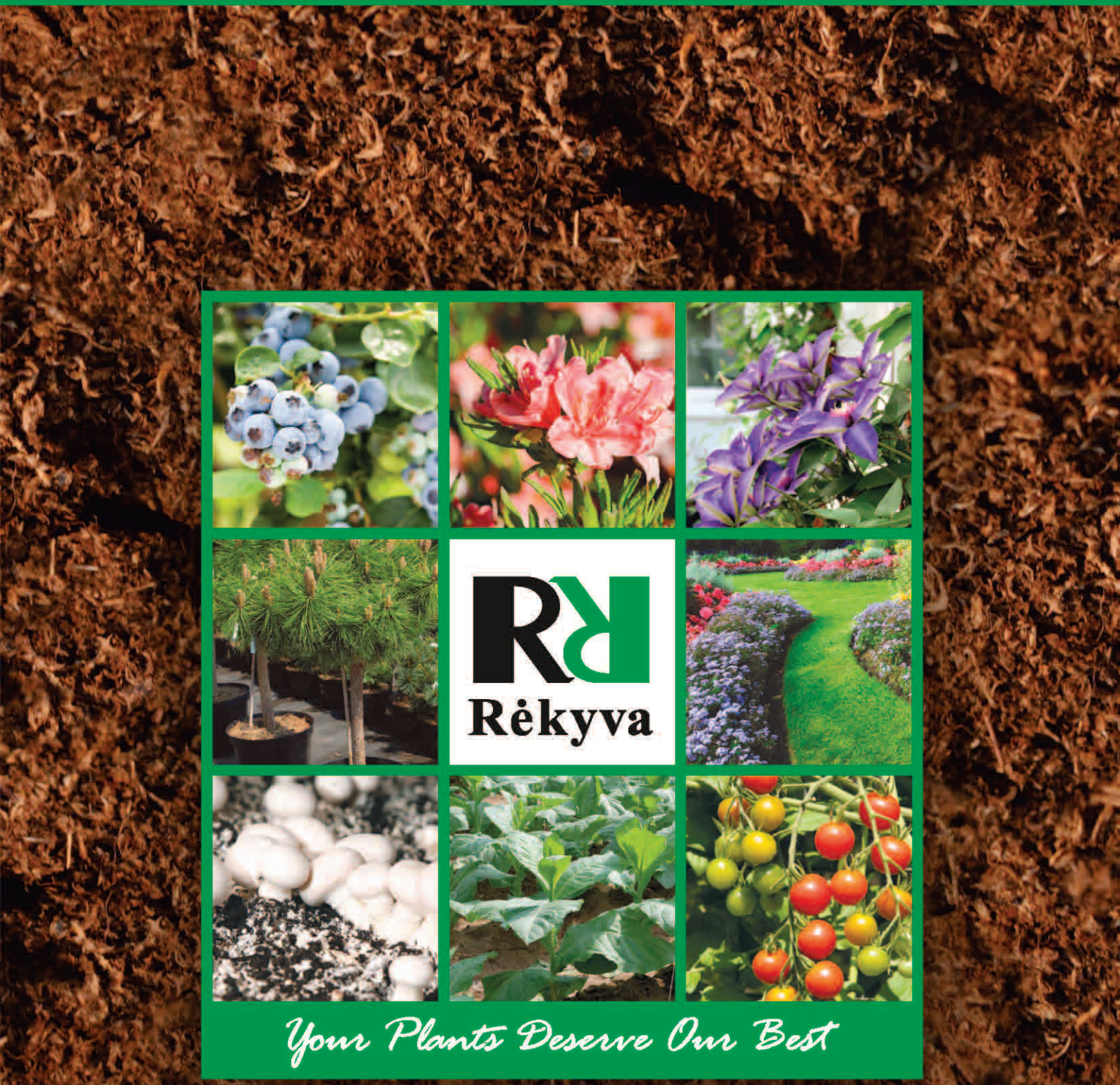


RĖKYVA

Foreword

The Rėkyva AB company is one of the oldest peat and peat substrate manufacturers in the Baltic region. The company has been famous for its stability and reliable operation for many decades, and has demonstrated its stability in both the quality and quantity of its peat production, as well as reliability when it comes to keeping its word with its customers and partners.

The company is also engaged in the implementation of purposeful changes and innovations. This is what has enabled the company to remain as one of the leaders in the peat substrates market today.

Many of its peat bogs have been in operation for decades and, likewise, many of its employees have been working with the company for decades. The experience and knowledge they have gained is devoted to create products that best satisfy customer needs. Customer feedback regarding the increased efficiency of their farms, and the results they obtain in germination or planting that exceed their expectations when using REMIX substrates from the Rėkyva AB are evidence of their appreciation of the efforts of the company. It is gratifying to know that REMIX substrates are requested and available in many countries worldwide. In turn, we continuously improve the products we manufacture, taking into account the changing needs of the plant growers.

Our company's history and the peculiarities of our business have taught us to be responsible for our activity and staff, for the quality of REMIX products and their timely presentation to the clients, as well as for the harvest and beauty of our client's plants.

With this publication, we present the Rėkyva AB which is both the same and ever changing, and we will introduce the company's most popular REMIX substrates while declaring: "Your plants deserve our best."

History

The history of the Rėkyva AB company as a peat production company dates back to 1947, although a company managed by Americans of Lithuanian descent was already harvesting peat in the peat bog by Lake Rėkyva as early as 1923. This earlier company carried out its peat harvesting activities from 1923 to 1940.

From 1947 to 1990, it was one of the most advanced peat production companies in the region, which was manufacturing peat products for agricultural needs and peat for fuel production.

In 1999, Western European capital was invested in the company, the western peat production concept according to the ISO 9001:2008 standard was implemented, and the peat production fields were extended.

Since 2011, the company's controlling interest has been held by a German family business.

In 2012, a modern business management system was implemented in the company.

The renovation and modernization of the company's peat and peat substrate production unit in Rokiškis was completed in 2013. The successful implementation of this project allowed for a significant improvement in the quality of production.

This success encouraged the construction of a new modern peat and peat substrate production and packaging plant in Rėkyva, Šiauliai. From the moment the plant went into operation in 2014, the production process fundamentally changed. The automation and computerization of the plant has ensured the opportunity to maintain its quantitative and qualitative production parameters during the entire manufacturing process, while minimizing the impact of manual work.

In the near future, we plan to continue to actively pursue the development of peat extraction fields in neighbouring countries. It is expected that from 2014 to 2017, the company will collect 2 to 2.5 times more raw peat material and generate peat production at a volume of 700 000 – 800 000 m^3/year from its privately owned and newly reclaimed fields of exploitation.

Recultivation of old fields

The Rėkyva AB company was the first enterprise in Lithuania that undertook to restore depleted peatlands by employing a method involving the intensive artificial replanting of Sphagnum. Such Sphagnum planted areas are annually recovering a 5-7 cm layer of peat and ensuring a natural peat bog development process utilizing the same vegetation that used to grow there before the harvesting of the peatland.

This kind of recultivation work was first launched in the Rėkyvos peat bog in the spring of 2014: peat moss (Sphagnum) was planted in an area covering 0.5 ha. This is an effective way to solve environmental issues and to return to nature what has been taken away from it during peat bog harvesting operations. Up until this, a variety of other, less effective technologies have been used for the restoration of depleted peat bogs. As a result, a peat layer of only several millimetres used to form during a year, whereas the application of the Sphagnum replanting method used by the company provides a peat layer of five to seven centimetres. The employees of the Rėkyva AB have made use of the Canadian experience: over 3000 hectares of peat extraction fields in this country have already been successfully rehabilitated using this method. The initial results received by our company through its Sphagnum replanting operations also allow for an optimistic outlook.

It is important to note that the use of this Sphagnum replanting technology allows for a significant reduction in the greenhouse effect and ensures that the process is safe and natural, and moreover, that the natural environment with the specific flora and fauna that existed before the bog harvesting operations, is restored and preserved for future generations.

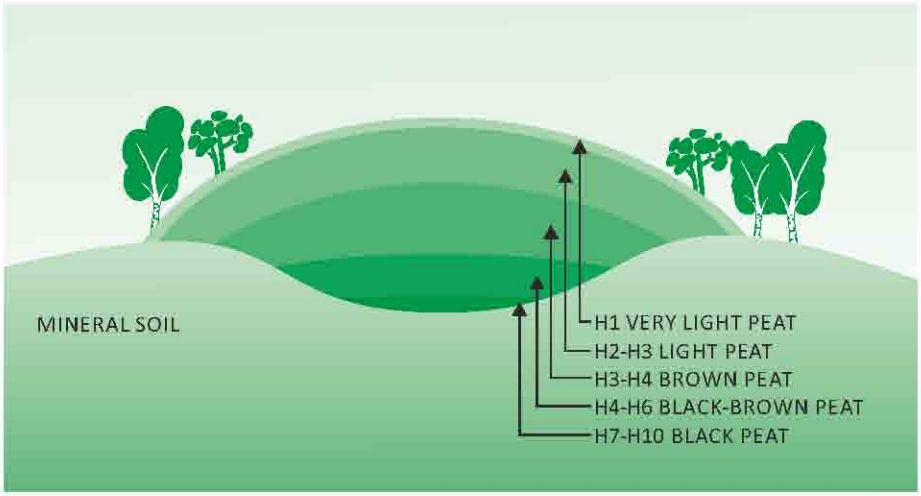
The origins of the Sphagnum upland bog (deposit); distribution of categories

Upland bogs are formed in regions with excess moisture content. They are only fed by atmospheric precipitation. The bog is convex and "bulgy", growing from the edges to the centre, with the central part often reaching up to 4 meters in height, and the peat layer is commonly 6 to 10 meters.

The top layer consists of light peat having a minimum fragmentation (H1-H2). The degree of peat fragmentation increases in deeper layers (H3-H5), where the peat acquires a darker colour and becomes brown. At the bottom layer of the peat deposit, dark brown upland peat with a maximum fragmentation (H6-H7) or peat similar to that of lowland origin is found.

The main types of vegetation are Marsh Labrador Tea, heather, cranberries, and, most importantly, Sphagnum, the dominant plant.

CATEGORY OF HIGH-MOOR PEAT	A LIGHT PEAT	B BROWN PEAT	C BLACK AND BROWN PEAT
DECOMPOSITION (fragmentation)	H2-H3	H3-H4	H4-H6
ACIDITY pH (H_2O 1:5)	3.5-4.5	4.2-4.7	4.5-5.0
ORGANIC SUBSTANCE, %	>97	>94	>90
BULK DENSITY, g/l	160-200	200-240	240-280
VOLUME OF DRY SUBSTANCE, g/l	80-100	100-120	120-140
VOLUME OF THE TOTAL PORE, %	94-96	92-95	90-93
SATURATED WATER CONTENT, OCCASIONALLY	>9.0	>7.5	>6.0
ASH, %	1-5	2-7	3-8
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY, mS/cm	0.05-0.15	0.05-0.15	0.05-0.15
MOISTURE, %	45-55	45-55	45-55



LIGHT PEAT
BROWN PEAT
BLACK-BROWN PEAT
SOD PEAT
FROZEN PEAT
FIBER
PERLITE
PUMICE or LECA (lightweight expanded clay)
BARK
COCONUT FIBER
WOOD FIBER

Peat fractions

Milled Peat

Milled peat is harvested from April to September by vacuum-extracting a layer of peat 1-2 cm thick from a peat bog surface. Prior to collection, the layer is turned over several times and dried. Only after this it is collected by a special vacuum device and poured into stockpiles measuring approximately 2000 m^3. Later, peat from the stockpiles is transported to our plants for further processing and packaging.

Frozen peat

The peat layer is ploughed to a depth of 40 cm by this method. In the winter season, the peat is hovered over several times, ensuring their maximum cold. The milled peat is harvested from April to September of the following year. The main advantage of this method is that collected peat has improved air and water permeability.

Sod Block Peat

Block peat is obtained by excavating rectangular blocks from a peat bed. They are laid on the peat-bog surface. When the sun and wind have dried the peat blocks, they are placed on special trays and dried further until suitable for production. The main advantage of this method is that the peat structure is retained.

Peat extraction methods

In 2014, Rėkyva AB completed the modernisation of production lines in the Rokiškis and Šiauliai plants. As a result, the following peat fractions are now separated during the production process: 0÷4, 0÷7, 0÷20, 7÷20, 20÷40, Fiber.

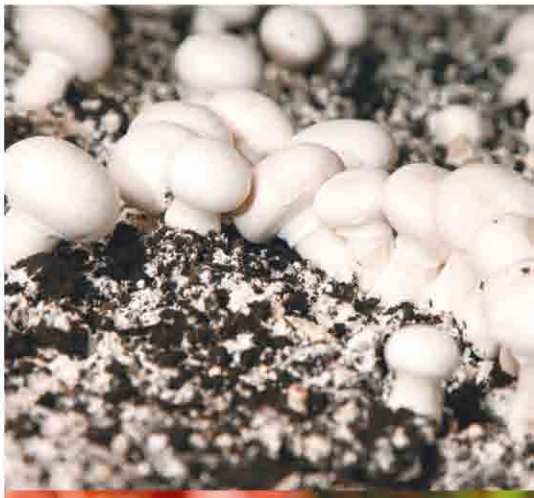
The installation of the most advanced technological production lines allows for a fully automated and computerized mixing of the extracted fractions (as well as of the different categories of peat) in accordance with the customer's needs.

Possible additives

Possible additional ingredients to REMIX peat substrates and their expected effects.

Agents	air capacity	water capacity	exchange capacity of nutrients	drainage	wettability	buffering	structure stability	durability of the plants
clay		good	very good		very good	very good		good
sand					good			
perlite	very good			very good			good	
pumice	very good			very good			good	
vermiculite	good							
wood fiber	very good			very good	good			
coco fiber	very good			very good	good		good	
coco, buffered	good	good		good	good			
pine bark	very good			very good			very good	

A basic product of natural high-moor peat which is fertiliser-free. It has a balanced pH level ranging, mostly from 5.5 to 6.5, and is prepared as a base substrate intended for the manufacture of the final product and mulch.



02267 – Fine

2-7 cm

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-7

pH:	7.0
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Mulch for mushrooms.

91300 – Medium

7-13 cm

BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	3.5-4.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Basic substrates for blueberries, rhododendrons, azaleas.

05813 – Medium

7-13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Basic substrates with balanced acidity for horticulture and floriculture, used for improvement of physical and biological properties of soil and plant mulching (NOT SUITABLE for rhododendrons, azaleas).

07616 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-40

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

FIBER

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Basic substrates with balanced acidity for horticulture and floriculture, used for improvement of physical and biological properties of soil and plant mulching (NOT SUITABLE for rhododendrons, azaleas).

A natural high-moor peat substrate of small and medium size fractions with a fertiliser amount of 0.5 to 1.0 g/l, balanced pH level ranging, mostly from 5.5 to 6.5, and improved water absorption. It is intended for seed germination, vegetative propagation and growing of salt-sensitive plants.

17722 – Fine

2-7 cm

SOD PEAT 0-7

LIGHT PEAT 0-7

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.9
WA, liter/m^3:	0.2
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for seed sowing and thinning of various vegetable and flower seedlings.

1520100 – Fine

2-7 cm

BROWN PEAT 0-7

LIGHT PEAT 0-7

SOD PEAT 0-7

PERLITE

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.8
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for rooting of chrysanthemums, geraniums, poinsettias and petunias.

15708 – Fine

2-7 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-7

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-7

pH:	5.4-6.2
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.5
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for seed sowing, germination of vegetables and flowers and their rooting in sprouters.

15730C – Fine

2-7 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-10

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-10

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.8
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	SAND 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Substrate for cactuses and succulent plants.

156222 – Medium

7-13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20
MILLED FIBER
SOD PEAT 7-20
PERLITE

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.9
WA, liter/m^3:	0.2
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Substrate for rooting and maintenance of cyclamens and poinsettias.

11329 – Medium

7-13 cm

BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	4.0-5.0
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.5
WA, liter/m^3:	0,0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for planting rhododendrons, azaleas, and heathers in pots and in open ground.

12332 – Medium

7-13 cm

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-20
BARK

pH:	4.0-5.0
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.8
WA, liter/m^3:	0,1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for conifer trees.

11333 – Medium

7-13 cm

BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.9
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 15
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Substrate for roses.

17672 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-40
LIGHT PEAT 0-20
FIBER

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.8
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 10
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.12 Osmocote 0.5

Recommendations: Substrate for container plants.

A natural high-moor peat substrate of medium and large size fractions with a fertiliser amount of 1.0 to 2.0 g/l, balanced pH level ranging, mostly from 5.5 to 6.5, and improved water absorption. It is intended for thinning and growing of plants in pots, replanting and cultivation of indoor/outdoor flowers and trees, and the growing of plants which are not very salt-sensitive.

21225C – Fine

2-7 cm

BROWN PEAT 0-10

pH:	3.5-4.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: For planting, cultivation and care of acidic environment loving plants.

20200 – Fine

2-7 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-7

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: For growing and replanting of flowers, ornamental plants and vegetables, the outdoors and in greenhouses.

251321 – Fine

2-7 cm

SOD PEAT 0-7

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-7

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.5
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for vegetable and tobacco germination.

25940 – Medium

7-13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.4-5.7
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Universal culture substrate.

25401 – Medium

7-13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5	
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0	
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1	
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30	
Extra, liter/m^3:	No	

Recommendations: Suitable for potting up of balcony plants (geranium, fuchsias and petunias) into pots and troughs.

2562119 – Medium

7-13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

MILLED FIBER

SOD PEAT 7-20

PERLITE

pH:	5.5-6.5	
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2	
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1	
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No	
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.05	

Recommendations: For cultivation of pot plants and ornamental plants (geraniums, chrysanthemums, primroses, pansies, impatiens).

26562 – Coarse

>13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

SOD PEAT 7-40

MILLED FIBER

pH:	5.5-6.5	
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0	
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1	
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No	
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1	

Recommendations: Suitable for cultivation and maintenance of outdoor ornamental plants, berry bushes, trees, shrubs, and soil improvement.

27225 – Coarse

>13 cm

FIBER

BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	3.5-4.5	
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0	
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1	
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No	
Extra, liter/m^3:	No	

Recommendations: Suitable for planting, cultivation and maintenance of blueberries, cranberries, ornamental conifers, rhododendrons and other acidic medium-loving plants.

256966 – Coarse

>13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

SOD PEAT 7-20

SOD PEAT 20-40

PERLITE

pH:	5.4-6.2	
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0	
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1	
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	2	Osmocote Ex. Stand. 5-6M
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1	

Recommendations: Substrate for cultivation of palm trees and leafy plants at home, on the balcony and terrace.

A natural high-moor peat substrate of large size fractions with a fertiliser amount of up to 2.0 g/l, balanced pH level ranging, mostly from 5.5 to 6.5, improved water absorption and ideal air permeability. It is intended for replanting and cultivation of ornamental plants and growing of plants which are not very salt-sensitive.

33260 – Fine

2-7 cm

SOD PEAT 0-7

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for potting up plants with small and medium nutrient requirements (fuchsias, petunias).

35027 – Medium

7-13 cm

SOD PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for potting up of balcony flowers into pots and troughs.

361105 – Medium

7-13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

SOD PEAT 7-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 20
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for cultivation of balcony flowers (petunias, geraniums, rubber plants and surfinias).

33628 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 20-40

pH:	4.5-5.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.2
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Universal substrate for trees and shrubs.

36266 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-40

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1 Osmocote 2.0

Recommendations: Substrate with a long-acting fertilizer for container plants.

37014 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 20-40

FIBER

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for cultivation and maintenance of ornamental plants and berry bushes, as well as soil improvement.

3511137 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 20-40

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 10
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for cultivation of pot plants, berry bushes and ornamental plants in large pots and containers.

36271 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-40

PERLITE

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for cultivation of bed plants, pot plants and ornamental plants.

A natural high-moor peat substrate based on the medium or high level of decomposition of the peat ("black peat") with a fertilizer amount of 1.0 to 2.0 g/l, balanced pH level ranging, mostly from 5.5 to 6.5, and improved water absorption. It is intended for the growing of plants in pots, replanting and cultivation of indoor/outdoor flowers and trees, and the growing of plants which are not very salt-sensitive.

42217C – Fine

2-7 cm

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-10

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0,1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Substrate for vegetables.

42336 – Medium

7-13 cm

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-20

LECA

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 20
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Peat substrate for roses and flowering shrubs.

46362 – Medium

7-13 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-20

BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: For growing and replanting of flowers, ornamental plants and vegetables, the outdoors and in greenhouses.

42318 – Medium

7-13 cm

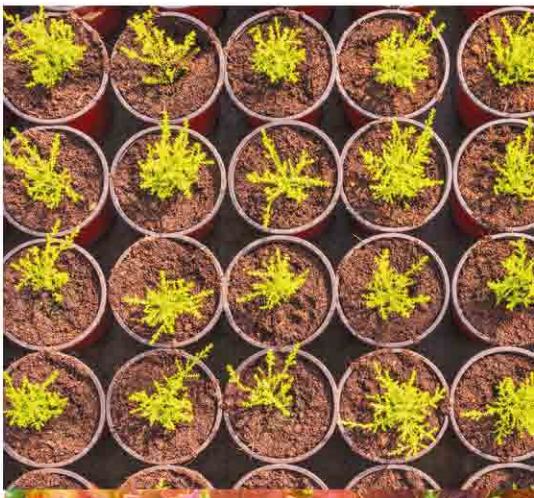
BLACK-BROWN PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for cultivation of pot plants and ornamental plants.

A natural high-moor peat substrate produced following the customers' specific needs. It is prepared from the mix of the specially combined milled and/or sod peat fractions with the requested amount of fertiliser and a balanced pH level, to which different NPK fertilisers, clay, perlite, coconut, tree bark, other additives and microelements can be added in the ratio preferred by the customer.

It is possible produce the organic REMIX S peat substrates using certified organic fertilizers and other additives according customer's request.



S8582 – Fine

2-7 cm

LIGHT PEAT 0-10
WOOD FIBER
FROZEN PEAT

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for saplings.

S51243 – Medium

7-13 cm

BROWN PEAT 0-20
SOD PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.4-5.7
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.5
WA, liter/m^3:	0.15
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Zeolite 10

Recommendations: Basic substrate with balanced acidity for ornamental plants and berry bushes.

S3456 – Medium

7-13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20
COCONUT FIBER

pH:	5.4-5.7
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Zeolite 15, Fe chelates 0.04

Recommendations: Suitable for potting up of balcony flowers into pots and troughs.

S6159 – Medium

7-13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20
LIGHT PEAT 0-20

pH:	5.4-5.7
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Zeolite 15, Fe chelates 0.04, Benton 20

Recommendations: Growing medium for cultivation and maintenance of woody plants and soil improvement.

S81138 – Medium

7-13 cm

pH:	5.4-6.0
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 15
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for conifer trees.

S8481 – Medium

7-13 cm

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: For saplings, pelargoniums and patio installation.

S57081 – Medium

7-13 cm

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: For indoor plants.

S6050 – Coarse

>13 cm

pH:	5.4-5.7
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.2
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Zeolite 15, Fe chelates 0.04

Recommendations: Growing medium for cultivation and maintenance of ornamental plants, trees and shrubs.

S8060 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20
LIGHT PEAT 0-20
FIBER
WOOD FIBER
FROZEN PEAT

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	Radigen 0.1

Recommendations: Suitable for shrubs.

S8279 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 20-40
FIBER
WOOD FIBER
FROZEN PEAT

pH:	5.4-6.0
NPK, kg/m^3:	0
WA, liter/m^3:	0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for conifer trees.

S8380 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20
LIGHT PEAT 0-20
WOOD FIBER
FIBER

pH:	5.2-5.8
NPK, kg/m^3:	0.5
WA, liter/m^3:	0
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	No
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for conifer trees.

S8603 – Coarse

>13 cm

SOD PEAT 7-20
LIGHT PEAT 0-20
FIBER
WOOD FIBER
FROZEN PEAT

pH:	5.5-6.5
NPK, kg/m^3:	1.0
WA, liter/m^3:	0.1
Ingredients, kg/m^3:	CLAY 30
Extra, liter/m^3:	No

Recommendations: Suitable for cyclamen plants, pelargonium and perennial plants.

Logistics

Pack liters	Pallet measurements length/width mm	Max pallet height mm	Pack measurements height/width/lenght mm	Max load on a pallet pcs.	Max load pallets (pcs.)		
					Lorry (24 tons)	Container (HC 40 ft)	Wagonload (53 tons)
10	1200/800	2000	50/270/450	252	32	24	Depends on wagon type
20	1200/800	2000	50/300/660	150	32	24	Depends on wagon type
45	1200/800	2000	80/400/750	57	32	24	Depends on wagon type
70	1200/800	2000	130/400/780	42	32	24	Depends on wagon type
250	1200/800	2350	380/400/780	18	32	30 (504)	1100
300	1200/970	2450	370/475/950	18	23	21 (438)	840
6000	1140/1070	2500	1070/1140/2500	1	24	22	Depends on wagon type

The table shows the measurements of packs and max loads to different type of vehicles used in the Rėkyva AB.
The load may be different depending on the product.
There is a possibility of big bales pack sizes from 3 000 to 6 000 (6 500) liters depending on the product.

Distance to sea ports

Siauliai - Klaipeda sea port - **170** km

Siauliai - Riga sea port - **130** km

Rokiskis - Riga sea port - **165** km

Motorway

Siauliai - Klaipeda
AI

Moscow - Daugavpils - Rokiskis - Warsawa
A6 - AI

Talinn - Riga - Siauliai - Warsawa
A6 - AI

Railway

Daugavpils - Rokiskis - Warsawa **IA**

Talinn - Riga - Siauliai - Warsawa **IA**

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