

This chart, like all nutrient charts, should be treated as a guide, not an exact plan. We are confident this chart is accurate however tap water from area to area differs.

## WATER TANK

proactive BY Jeff Winterborne

With passive hydroponics, to get it right, you must learn to read your tank and your plants. Firstly, do NOT grow blindly, you MUST have an EC meter and a pH meter no matter what if you wish to be successful!

We recommend adding the pH Water Conditioner to your water first. Mix it in well and leave for 10 minutes, then you can dose in your additives according to the chart depending on which WEEK you are dosing for. You then add our All-in-One nutrient. Although we have given you the dosage on our chart, it is strongly recommended to add the base nutrient gradually and check the EC with a calibrated EC meter until you reach the desired EC level. Once you have got to this stage and allowed everything to mix in for another 10 minutes or so, check the pH value of the solution again, you will find you may need to add pH down at the end. Do not exceed 0.75ml per litre of the water conditioner, as primarily, this is not a pH down. If the desired pH is not met, use pH down to achieve desired pH level. Do not keep adding water conditioner to lower the pH. A pH level of 6.0 - 6.5 is the ideal range to be in.

Due to the varying mediums people employ with this technique, we have dialled back the strength of nutrients used. The chart opposite applies if you are running a predominantly inert hydroponic medium like perlite. If you are using an active medium in these systems like soil then you will need to decrease the food levels to that of the passive soil chart. i.e half of this one. Remember less is best, you can increase the food levels as the plant calls for it.

Before every application, the bottles should be shaken vigorously, and the same principle employed in the tank, i.e. a decent recirculating pump or circulation pump should be employed.

Due to the stagnant nature of passive hydroponics systems, and the fact these are industrial strength commercial grade nutrients, it is imperative that a circulation pump is employed in your tank. Bubbling air, although it will benefit the tank re the oxygenation it will not cut it re the mixing of tanks contents as the heavy elements within the proactive range will tend to settle to the bottom of the tank.

From time to time it would be good practice to top feed and collect the run off so as to compare what was fed. With this knowledge you can make said alterations. i.e if you are feeding the plants an ec of 1 and a ph of 6 and the run off comes out at ec of 1.2 and ph of 6.5 then adjust the tank to ec of 0.8 and ph of 5.5. Do this until the run off matches the feed. Obviously the same applies in reverse if the opposite happens.

This will stop the potential of any type of nutrient build-up or lock out, and will ensure the correct application of this range.

The chart includes a starting background tap water EC reading of 0.4

PROPAGATION		VEGETATION / GROW PERIOD				FLOWERING / BLOOM PERIOD								
LIGHT: 20 HOURS		LIGHT: 18 HOURS				LIGHT: 12 HOURS								
E.C. 0.8		E.C. 0.8				E.C. 0.9	E.C. 1.0		E.C. 1.1			E.C. 1.3		
WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9
0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.75ml PER LITRE	0.75ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1.5ml PER LITRE	1.5ml PER LITRE	FLUSH
0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE							
		0.125ml PER LITRE	0.125ml PER LITRE	0.125ml PER LITRE	0.125ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE
						0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.25ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE	0.5ml PER LITRE



## FOLIAR FEEDING

Nutrients to add to your sprayer

(Can be mixed in one spray bottle or as three separate bottles)

### REGULAR FOLIAR

Spray **ONCE** per WEEK

### INTENSIVE FOLIAR

Spray **3 TIMES** per WEEK

Shake vigorously before each use.

- WHEN DO I SPRAY MY LEAVES?**  
For use in low light or no light levels, ideally 1 hour before the lights go on. Not to be used at night as the plants' fruits will stay wet.
- HOW MUCH DO I SPRAY?**  
Leaves should have a nice even covering from the stem to the the leaf tips. Spray until just before drippage.
- WHAT HAPPENS IF I SPRAY TOO MUCH?**  
If you spray too much, a residue will build up on the leaves, which may look unsightly. Do not overspray.

FLOWERING / BLOOM PERIOD								
WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9
1 SPOON PER LITRE	1 SPOON PER LITRE	1 SPOON PER LITRE	1 SPOON PER LITRE	1 SPOON PER LITRE	1 SPOON PER LITRE	1 SPOON PER LITRE		
1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE		
1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE	1ml PER LITRE		

KEY: ■ ALL-IN-ONE NUTRIENT ■ ROOT STIMULATOR ■ SELF DEFENCE ■ BOOST & FUNGICIDE ■ NANO POWER POWDER