

COMMERCIAL FIELD TRIAL • BUCCA, NSW • 2025

# Gaia on blueberries: 4.2× the growth

A single 80 L/ha application of Gaia organic colloid fertiliser, measured against an industry-standard A + B fertigation program over six weeks of early-season vegetative growth.

| CROP      | CULTIVAR     | LOCATION   | DURATION          | TRIAL AREA  |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Blueberry | 'Double One' | Bucca, NSW | 6 weeks (42 days) | 2 ha + 2 ha |



## +62.5%

More branches  
per plant

52 vs 32 branches

## 4.2×

Longer average  
branch length

59 cm vs 14 cm

## 6.8×

Total new shoot  
growth per plant

30.7 m vs 4.5 m

## THE PRODUCT

## What is Gaia?

Gaia is a new class of liquid fertiliser produced by a proprietary manufacturing process that reacts **organic colloids with soluble nutrients**, then combines them with a highly effective **anaerobic microbe blend**.

The result is a nutrient source that behaves less like a salt and more like soil organic matter. The colloids carry nutrition in a form the soil biology recognises, so nutrient cycling and availability improve alongside direct plant uptake — driving both shoot and root growth, even in difficult soils.

## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

|                  |                    |                   |                 |                                            |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 4.8%<br>NITROGEN | 2.0%<br>PHOSPHORUS | 0.5%<br>POTASSIUM | 3.4%<br>SULPHUR | Anaerobic<br>microbes<br><br>LIVE<br>BLEND |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|

## AT THE TRIAL RATE OF 80 L/HA

Approximately **3.8 kg N**, 1.6 kg P, 0.4 kg K and 2.7 kg S per hectare — a very small nutrient load relative to the growth response measured, indicating the effect is **biological and colloidal, not simply nutritional**.

- 1 Organic nutrient colloids**  
Nutrients bound into an organic colloidal matrix rather than free salts — reducing leaching and lock-up, and holding nutrition in the root zone where the plant can access it.
- 2 Anaerobic microbe blend**  
A live microbial inoculant that colonises the root zone and drives mineralisation, so existing and applied nutrients cycle into plant-available forms more readily.
- 3 Soil fertility and biology**  
Together the colloids and microbes lift natural soil fertility — improving nutrient cycling, root development and shoot growth, including in low-fertility and compacted environments.

## WHY THIS MATTERS AGRONOMICALLY

Standard soluble fertiliser programs deliver nutrition as free salts that are readily leached, tied up or lost. By carrying nutrition in an organic colloidal form and pairing it with a live microbe blend, Gaia targets the **soil's capacity to supply and cycle nutrients** — which is why a single low-rate application can change growth outcomes across a whole season.

## USING GAIA

|                          |                                                                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Formulation              | Liquid — applied through existing irrigation / fertigation                |
| Rate used in this trial  | 80 L/ha                                                                   |
| Frequency                | A single one-off application per season                                   |
| Timing                   | Start of the growing season — day 0 of this trial, immediately post-prune |
| Nutrient load at 80 L/ha | ≈ 3.8 kg N · 1.6 kg P · 0.4 kg K · 2.7 kg S per hectare (% w/v basis)     |
| Used alongside           | Your existing soluble A + B program, unchanged — no reduction required    |

## METHODOLOGY

## Trial design

The trial was designed as a simple side-by-side comparison: two adjacent 2 ha plots of the same cultivar, on the same site, under the same irrigation and the same fertigation program – with Gaia applied to one of them.

| PARAMETER          |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Site               | Bucca, NSW, Australia – commercial blueberry planting                                                                                                                       |
| Crop & cultivar    | Blueberry, 'Double One'                                                                                                                                                     |
| Trial window       | 10 November 2025 → 22 December 2025 (42 days / 6 weeks)                                                                                                                     |
| Objective          | Assess the effect of Gaia on early-season vegetative growth                                                                                                                 |
| Plot size          | 2 ha treated · 2 ha control (adjacent, same management)                                                                                                                     |
| Treated program    | <b>80 L/ha Gaia</b> as a single one-off application through irrigation on 10 Nov 2025, <i>plus</i> the standard A + B inorganic fertiliser solution at EC 1.4 every 2nd day |
| Control program    | Standard A + B inorganic fertiliser solution at EC 1.4 every 2nd day – no Gaia                                                                                              |
| A + B applications | 22 applications per plot – identical in both groups                                                                                                                         |
| Measurements       | Average branch count and average branch length per plant at trial end                                                                                                       |

### THE TWO PROGRAMS, SIDE BY SIDE

| TREATED PLOT · 2 HA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | CONTROL PLOT · 2 HA                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>+</b> 80 L/ha Gaia – one application, day 0, through irrigation</li><li><b>=</b> 22 × A + B inorganic fertiliser at EC 1.4, every 2nd day</li><li><b>=</b> Same irrigation, site, cultivar and management</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>–</b> No Gaia applied at any point</li><li><b>=</b> 22 × A + B inorganic fertiliser at EC 1.4, every 2nd day</li><li><b>=</b> Same irrigation, site, cultivar and management</li></ul> |

### TRIAL TIMELINE

TRIAL START  
10 Nov 2025

TRIAL END  
22 Dec 2025

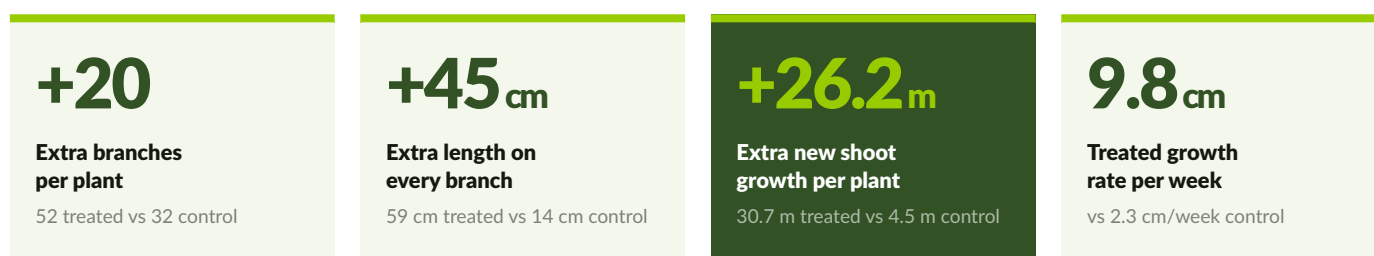
42 DAYS · 22 × A + B IN BOTH PLOTS

With the fertigation program, irrigation, site and cultivar held identical across both plots, the single 80 L/ha Gaia application on day 0 is the only variable separating the two groups.

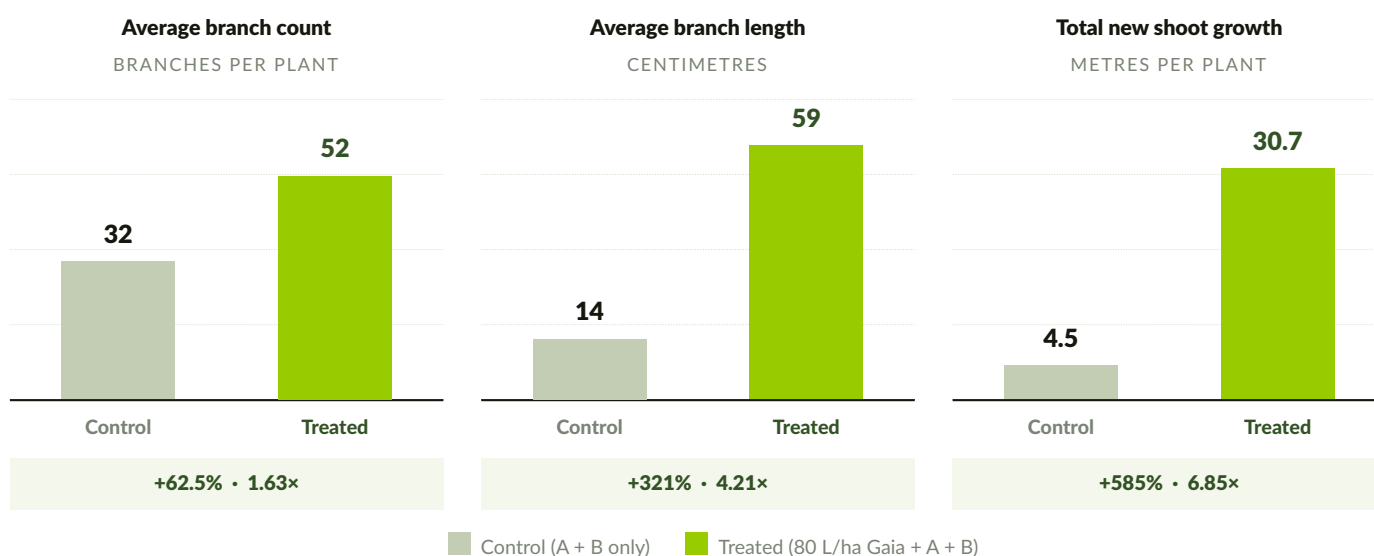
## RESULTS AFTER 6 WEEKS

## A large, visible difference

By the end of the six-week period the Gaia-treated plot had produced **62.5% more branches** per plant, and those branches averaged **4.21 times the length** of the control. Combined, that is nearly **seven times the total new shoot growth** from a single 80 L/ha application.



## VEGETATIVE PARAMETERS – 'DOUBLE ONE' AFTER 6 WEEKS



## MEASURED AND DERIVED VALUES

| METRIC                           | CONTROL     | TREATED     | DIFFERENCE      |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Average branch count             | 32          | 52          | +20 (+62.5%)    |
| Average branch length            | 14 cm       | 59 cm       | +45 cm (+321%)  |
| Total new shoot growth per plant | 4.48 m      | 30.68 m     | +26.2 m (+585%) |
| Average growth rate per branch   | 2.3 cm/week | 9.8 cm/week | +7.5 cm/week    |
| Gaia applications                | 0           | 1 × 80 L/ha | —               |
| A + B applications (EC 1.4)      | 22          | 22          | No difference   |

Branch count and branch length were measured directly. Total new shoot growth per plant is derived as branch count × average branch length; growth rate per branch is derived as average branch length ÷ 6 weeks.



## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

## Same day. Same program. One difference.

DAY 0 — 10 NOVEMBER 2025 — AT APPLICATION

Treated — 80 L/ha Gaia + A + B

10 Nov 2025



Control — A + B only

10 Nov 2025



DAY 42 — 22 DECEMBER 2025 — AFTER 6 WEEKS

Treated — 80 L/ha Gaia + A + B

22 Dec 2025



Control — A + B only

22 Dec 2025



Both plots were pruned back and entered the trial in a comparable dormant state. Six weeks later the treated bushes carry a dense, closed canopy of long new laterals, while the control bushes show sparse, short shoots with the framework still clearly visible.



## CONCLUSION

# One hit a year, four times the growth

## Gaia is extremely effective at promoting vegetative growth in blueberry plants.

A single **80 L/ha** application, made once a year through existing irrigation, increased early-season vegetative growth by **more than 4x** and produced **over 62% more branches** — on top of a full industry-standard A + B fertigation program.

### WHAT THIS MEANS FOR GROWERS

- 01 More fruiting wood, sooner.** Early-season laterals are next season's bearing structure. 20 extra branches per plant at 59 cm builds canopy and fruiting sites far faster than the standard program alone.
- 02 It works alongside your existing program.** Gaia was applied on top of an unchanged A + B fertigation schedule at EC 1.4. Nothing was removed or reduced to achieve the result.
- 03 One pass, no new equipment.** A single 80 L/ha shot through the existing irrigation on day 0 — no additional labour, passes or machinery for the rest of the season.
- 04 The response is biological, not brute-force nutrition.** 80 L/ha delivers under 4 kg N per hectare. A response of this size from that nutrient load points to the organic colloids and microbe blend improving soil fertility and nutrient cycling.
- 05 Faster canopy establishment in hard ground.** The colloid-plus-microbe mechanism targets nutrient availability and root growth, which is where difficult and low-fertility soils typically hold blocks back.



## Gaia

Organic Colloid Fertiliser  
with Advanced MiC Microbes

5 - 2 - 1 - 3

### APPLICATION AT A GLANCE

**80 L/ha**, applied as a single one-off hit through irrigation at the start of the growing season, in addition to your normal fertigation program.

**About this trial.** Conducted at Bucca, NSW, from 10 November to 22 December 2025 on the 'Double One' blueberry cultivar, comparing a 2 ha treated plot against an adjacent 2 ha control plot under otherwise identical management. Values reported are plot averages for branch count and branch length; total shoot growth and growth rate are derived from those measurements. This trial used a single treated and single control plot at one site in one season and did not include internal replication or statistical significance testing, and fruit yield and quality were not assessed. Results at other sites, in other cultivars and in other seasons may differ. Guaranteed analysis: 4.8% N, 2% P, 0.5% K, 3.4% S plus anaerobic microbes; product label grade shown as 5-2-1-3.