



JavaEarth® Soil Amendment

GROW BETTER.

OUR STORY

Spent coffee grounds are a byproduct of the brewing process that delivers that delicious cup of coffee. Coffee Grounds are one of the earth's largest sources of organic waste. The grounds are a unique organic material because of their high carbon content and water retention. Until recently, this abundant and valuable resource was typically disposed of in landfills across the United States. Using innovative technology, Sustainable Resources Group is now leading the challenge of upcycling organic residuals.

WHY GROW BETTER?

JavaEarth® is inspired by the popularity of spent coffee grounds used in home gardening and by the farmers we work with, who have used the coffee grounds for more than 30 years as land-applied organic matter for crops. JavaEarth® is composed of spent coffee grounds that are the byproduct of the soluble coffee extraction process. We dry the spent coffee grounds to prevent mold growth, which results in 100% organic material with considerable benefits for the lawn and garden.

JavaEarth® should be spread on or amended into the soil of lawns and gardens to help encourage plant growth and soil health through the addition of beneficial nutrients and by enhancing soil tilth and promoting healthy microbial growth.

Coffee Ground Benefits

- Retains Moisture & Absorbs Nutrients
- Promotes Biological Growth
- Improves Strong Root Zone Development
- Great for all acid-loving plants
- Grow larger plants with deeper green color
- Long-lasting, slow-release feeding
- Sustainable (Landfill Mitigated)

MADE IN THE U.S.A



APPLICATIONS

SUSTAINABLE PEAT MOSS SUBSTITUTE - ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENT

Coffee practically matches peat moss's benefits aside it is one of the largest organic wastes in the world. It can retain more water than peat moss in the equivalent space. With all the water it can retain, it does not compact well. Compacted soils make it hard to create any space for the water and air to pass through. Introducing JavaEarth® to any compact material will solve this problem and improve water drainage and aeration. It can also be used to reinvigorate patchy grass and cover bald lawn spots.

LONG-LASTING, SLOW-RELEASE FEEDING FERTILIZER FOR ACID-LOVING PLANTS

With all the water it retains, it also retains nutrients. Coffee will absorb nutrients to balance its high carbon-nitrogen ratio. Due to this, coffee cannot be overapplied or it can cause a nitrogen sink in the first year. A nitrogen source can be applied if any chlorosis occurs. Although a risk, it has a valuable benefit. The high carbon provides an influx of food for the microorganisms which is the start of the carbon cycle. This carbon will help increase microbial activity in the soil, attracting earthworms and allowing plants to thrive over time. If coffee doesn't seem useful enough, it is known to be acidic from 4.7-6.2 pH. It is very suitable for acid-loving plants as many plants and vegetables, as well as trees, prefer acidic soil including daffodils, blueberries, corn, carrots, strawberries, azaleas, rhododendrons, camellias, hydrangeas, marigolds, holly, magnolias, beech, oak, willow, dogwood, and mountain ash.

PRODUCT FORMS

Wet Coffee Grounds – For nurseries, landscapers, and soil blenders.

Sold by the ton.

Dry Coffee Grounds – For public use. (Hydrate before use; contains dust)

Currently sold in 20, 2,000-pound quantities.

Coming soon... 5 and 15-pound quantities

Sized Coffee Grounds – For fertilizer manufacturers, lawn care providers, and most spreaders equipment.

WHEN TO USE

- Feed in the Spring and late Fall at half the Spring rate.
- Feed during your region's recommended planting season.

HOW TO APPLY



LAWN AND TURF APPLICATIONS

New Lawns/Bald Spot Repair: Remove all debris if the area is covered. Loosen the soil 1 to 2 inches at the surface. Spread ¾ to 1 ½ inches of JavaEarth® onto the desired location. Apply selected grass seeds or seeding mix and water thoroughly.

Established Lawns/Top Dressing: Spread $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ inch of JavaEarth® across the lawn and water thoroughly.

BEDS

Preparation of new bed: Mix 15 lbs. per 100 square feet and blend into the top four or five inches of soil and water thoroughly.

Feed established beds: 7 ½ lbs. per 100 square feet.

POTTED PLANTS/POTTING SOIL

New Plants: When preparing new soil for plants, mix 4 cups of JavaEarth® per cubic foot of soil (3 tbsp. per quart). Vermiculite, perlite, compost, other amendments, and fertilizers can be added to enhance JavaEarth® benefits.

Established Plants: Sprinkle 2 tsp. of JavaEarthTM for each 3" of pot diameter into the soil along the outer edge of the pot. Water thoroughly.

Improving Compacted Soil: Mix two-parts soil with one-part JavaEarth[®].

SHRUBS

2 cups per foot of drip line diameter.

Double the quantity if the drip line diameter is three feet or larger.

Sprinkle the recommended amount around the drip line and water thoroughly. If the area is mulched, double the rate on top of the mulch

TREES

2 lbs per inch of trunk diameter.

Triple the quantity for diameters 3 inches or larger.

Dig 3" wide holes around the drip line that are 12-18" deep & 2-3' apart. Divide the JavaEarth® evenly and pour it into the holes. Backfill the holes with soil and water thoroughly.

*Please note. It is important to hydrate the coffee grounds, so it does not dry up the soil. Overapplication can result in unwanted results.



INGREDIENTS & SPECS

This product is formulated from spent coffee grounds.

NET WEIGHT 20 LBS (9.07 KG)

JavaEarth® 1.8:0.01:0.05

ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)* 1.8%

37 mg/kg Ammonia (NH4-N)

17 mg/kg Nitrate (NO3-N)

1.8% Organic Nitrogen (Org.-N)

Phosphorus (as P2O5) 0.012%

Potassium (as K2O) 0.054%

pH: 4.7-6.2

C/N Ratio: 31:1

Other Nutrients: S, Mg, Zn, Fe, Cu

Caffeine: 23-30 mg/lb; Toxicity level: 23-27 mg/lb or 3/4 to 1-1/6 of a pound of JavaEarth® per pound of body weight would harm dogs, according to Dr. Elisa Mazzaferro, adjunct associate clinical professor of emergency-critical care at Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine.

* Coffee grounds act as a slow-release nitrogen mechanism. The nitrogen in the grounds is primarily bound in the organic fraction and is increasingly available to plants as soil microorganisms degrade it over time. This means that you will see year-over-year improvements to your soil and grasses' vigor for up to three years after applying.

WARNING: Not for human consumption.

Five Benefits of Adding Spent Coffee Grounds to Your Garden and Lawn Soils

- 1. Nutrient supply provides essential nutrients for plants such as nitrogen and trace amounts of phosphorous and potassium.
- 2. Biological function, feeds, and provides habitats for diverse soil organisms, including those that help fight plant pests and diseases.
- 3. It improves soil structure, adds carbon to the soil, and makes it easier for plant roots to thread through it to find water, air, and nutrients.
- 4. Water holding capacity, holds water in sandy soils, and helps with drainage and oxygen availability in heavy wet clay soils. Reduces erosion by producing greater aggregate stability.
- 5. Increases efficiency of fertilizers by providing holding places for nutrients that plants need, and improves the soil's CEC Cation exchange capacity

Benefits of Utilizing Spent Coffee Grounds to Improve Soils



Chemical Benefits

- Spent coffee grounds (SCG) are 95% organic matter with a total nitrogen content of 1.8% and trace amounts of phosphorous and potassium.
- SCG increases the cation exchange capacity (CEC) of the soil, the large available surfaces of spent coffee grounds have many cation exchange sites that absorb plant nutrients for future use.

Physical Benefits

- Water holding capacity, increased organic matter from SCG has the ability to hold up to 90% of its volume in water. Much of the water absorbed will be released to plants.
- Soil structure aggregation, the increased organic matter from SCG will cause the soil to clump and form soil aggregates, which improve soil structure and tilth. With better soil structure the permeability improves, in turn improving the soil's ability to take up and hold water.
- Erosion Prevention, by increasing soil organic matter with SCG by one to three percent, we can reduce erosion by 20-30% because of increased water infiltration and stable soil aggregate formation.
- Increased soil quality, the addition of SCG builds the organic matter which sustains biological soil activity, maintains environmental quality, and promotes plant health.
- Compaction, SCG added to the soil builds organic matter levels which tend to reduce the risk of soil compaction.
- Improved fertilizer efficiency, the addition of SCG helps reduce nutrients from leaching from the soil. Studies have shown that SCG provides a slow release of nutrients as the organic matter breaks down.

Biological Benefits

- Increase of soil microorganisms, by increasing the organic matter in soils using SCG's the soil microorganisms will increase providing increased nutrient cycling including carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus all of which are elements required for increased soil fertility.
- Feeds and provides habitats for diverse soil organisms, including those that help fight plant pests and diseases.
 - ~ As the pH of SCG fall in the 5-6 range we recommend yearly soil sampling and analyses for determining lime requirements.

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