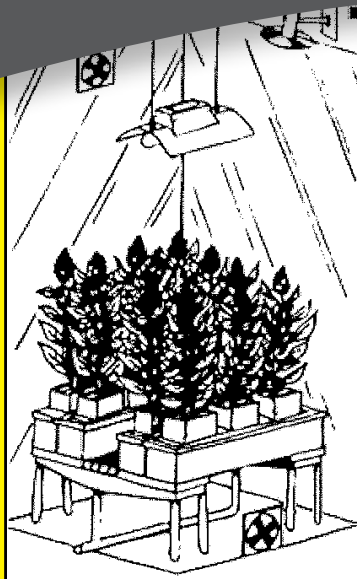


# CULTILENE ROCKWOOL SYSTEM GROWING SCHEDULE

**A sound grow room with good climate is essential for a healthy harvest. Always allow a few days for a dry run (turn everything on apart from the plants and monitor that all the values are maintained within the specified values eg. temperature, humidity etc).**

- Provide sufficient exhaust air, minimum 100m<sup>3</sup> per m<sup>2</sup>.
- Ensure the room is 100% light proof. Pay special attention to the ventilation openings.
- Don't place too many plants, approximately 20-25 per m<sup>2</sup>.
- A good drainage system saves time and money.
- An oscillating fan provides for good air circulation through the plants.
- 1 x 400 watt high pressure sodium (HPS) lamp is sufficient to provide the optimum amount of light for 1m<sup>2</sup>.



- Good reflection in the form of mylar foil or astro foil increases the output of the lamp
- Provide a large enough opening, or use a fan for sufficient supply of fresh air

## DAY 1

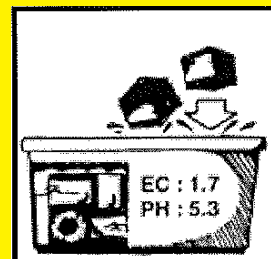
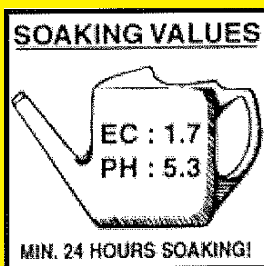
One of the most important values in a Cultilene Rockwool system is the pH value (acidity level) in the Cultilene slab. The plants require the correct pH level so they can utilise the maximum benefits from

the nutrients. In order to achieve the optimal pH as soon as possible, the following soaking schedule is recommended.

Prepare a reservoir full of your chosen nutrient solution. Read the instructions accompanying the nutrients thoroughly

before beginning. Dilute the nutrients with water to an EC of 1.1 and the after, adjust the pH to 5.3. Immerse the

Cultilene blocks in the solution for a minimum of 24 hours!



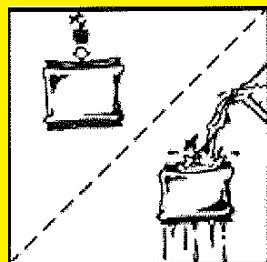
## TEMPERATURE

### In the tray:

Minimum 18°C  
Maximum 25°C  
Optimal 22°C

### In the air:

Minimum 18°C  
Maximum 28°C  
Optimal 26°C



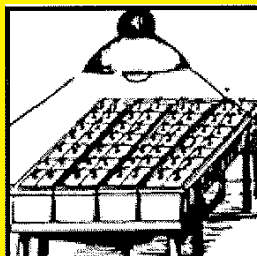
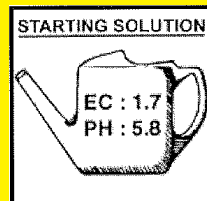
## DAY 2

Place the seedlings carefully in the Cultilene blocks and give them a little grow solution pH 5.8.

Place the Cultilene blocks closely together in the extra trays and place the under the lamp. Maintain a minimum distance of 1 metre

between the lamp and the tops of the plants. Leave lights on for 18 hours per day.

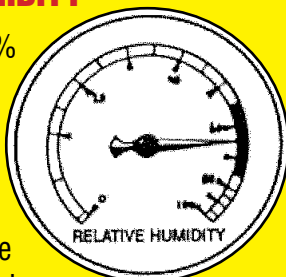
**The right climate at this stage is of major importance. Keep the air humid (minimum 60%). Keep the temperature between 20-25°C.**



## RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Minimum 55%  
Maximum 75%

Try to maintain humidity on the high side in the beginning and lower during the last few weeks.

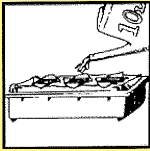


# CULTILENE ROCKWOOL SYSTEM GROWING SCHEDULE



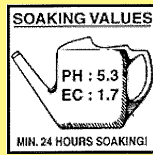
## DAY 3

Place the Cultilene slabs in the hydro channels, and make the plant openings. Keep the underside of the Cultilene slabs closed!



The soaking schedule used for the Cultilene blocks also applies for the

Cultilene slabs. Therefore, fill the grow solution and use the EC of 1.7 and a pH of 5.3. Leave them immersed for a minimum of 24 hours.



## DAY 4

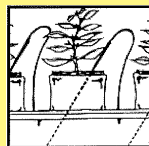
If the clones have rooted through the Cultilene blocks and the Cultilene slabs are fully soaked then the plants can be transplanted onto the Cultilene slabs.

Firstly cut the Cultilene slabs open on the underside so that the water can drain out.

Make sure all the hydro channels slope towards the end (-4cm lower).

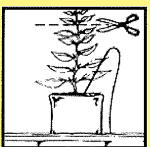
## DAY 5

Now place the Cultilene blocks in the plant openings and hold them secure with a dripper.



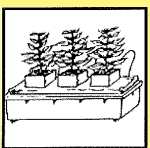
It is wise to remove the longer roots that come out from the underside of the Cultilene blocks. Do this with a pair of clean, sharp scissors. (Do this only with the roots that are longer than 5cm).

After transplanting, give the plants a little bit of grow solution with an EC of 1.7, and a pH of 5.8.



## DAY 6

If you want a shorter but wide plant, you can now "tip" it. Ensure after tipping that a minimum of 5-7 sets of leaves remain.



## DAY 8

When the plants have rooted into the Cultilene slab and the first side branches have begun to develop, you can change the lamp over to the flowering scheme (12 hours of darkness per day).

You can now give them frequent watering periods. One watering period every two hours, when the light

is on is optimal. Ensure you provide for enough drainage water. This must be approximately 15% of the total water per watering period. This is easy enough to check by occasionally measuring the drain water of one tray in a measuring jug (from one watering period).

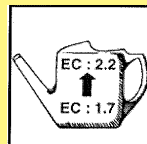
**Take into account that every green part (therefore the entire plant) is light sensitive. Ensure for complete and undisturbed periods of darkness.**

## Day 16-22

When the first signs of flowering are visible, you can then change over to a flower nutrient. The EC can also be increased to approximately 2.2. Increase the EC by 0.1 per day. the pH remains at 5.8.



**It is advisable to flush the Cultilene slabs every one or two weeks through with clean, fresh filtered or rain water. This prevents the buildup of harmful salts. Adjust this water with pH up or down to the normal pH level of 5.8.**

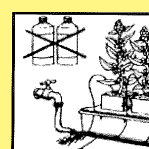
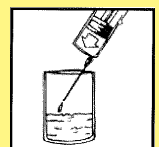


We recommend from now, up to and including the last day, that regular checks of all the values are carried out. For example, the drainage water gives us a good indication of the needs of the plant. Therefore, frequently measure the amount, its pH and EC values. If necessary increase the time of watering periods.



In order to obtain an accurate measurement in the Cultilene slab, it is best to use a syringe. Remove the water sample from the Cultilene slab where the roots are.

The optimal pH in the Cultilene slab is around 6.0. This should not vary more than 0.5pH (eg 5.5-6.5). The EC in the slab can be a maximum of 0.5 higher than in the nutrient reservoir.



## DAY 22-END

The week before harvesting, cease all nutrients and only give clean, fresh filtered or rain water, without pH correction. This forces the plant to use up all its nutrient reserves and considerably improves the sweetness and taste.