

CPP

Compliments Peter
Proctor



Introduction

- In Biodynamic Farming
 - BD500 Considered the Queen (Mother Principle)
 - BD501 Considered the King (Father Principle)
 - Compost Considered the Minister
 - CPP Considered the Handmaiden/Worker because of its multiple uses and benefits
- It helps get the 502-507 preps out into the field more efficiently

Preparing The Pits

- Choose a shady spot which has good air circulation and water drainage.
 - The soil should be fertile.
 - Roots of big trees should not be near by
- Dig a rectangular pit
 - 5 feet long 4 feet wide and 1 foot deep
- Line the pit with bricks
 - Inner dimension of the pit is now 3 ft.*2 ft. * 1ft.
 - The bricks should be moistened
 - The bottom of the pit should not have bricks and no cement should be used

Preparing The Raw Mixture

- Get 60 kgs. of very good quality cow dung from a lactating cow.
 - The cow should have been fed organically grown grass and should not have been fed with any other types of foods (grains etc.) for at least two days
 - If the cow dung is dry, sprinkle a little water
 - You can add some old CPP
- Add 200 gms. of egg shell powder
 - Egg shell will supply the calcium element
 - Roast the egg shells to remove the inner membrane.
- Add 200 gms. of Basalt powder
 - If unavailable rock dust or granite dust or bore well dust from your own region).
 - basalt will supply the silica element.

Adding Raw Mixture To Pit

- Put the raw CPP mixture into the CPP pit
 - Don't press the mixture too firmly. Just lightly level it
- Make 6-8 holes in the mixture
 - about 3-4 cm. deep
- In each hole add the BD preparations (502-506)
 - 2 gms. of each prep. if this is a new pit
 - 1 gm. of each prep. if reusing the pits
 - Add separately in each hole and close
- Add 20 ml. (10 ml. If reusing pits) BD507 to 350 ml. of pure water and stir for 10 minutes. Pour half of this into the remaining hole and sprinkle the rest evenly on the CPP mixture
- Cover this with a wet gunny bag
 - This helps in retaining the moisture.

Finishing Up

- After a month, using a spade, gently rake and turn the mixture and level the surface.
- Repeat this every week from now.
 - This hastens/speeds up the fermentation process.
 - In CPP the breakdown is aerobic even though the fermentation processes are below the ground.
- CPP is ready in 3-5 months.
 - It turns brown and has the sweet smell
- It is better to use this immediately.
- To store it
 - put in an earthen pot and store in a cool place.
 - David's method
 - Make a pit, line with bricks, plaster with clay, make fire and cook it. The CPP can then be stored in this pit.
 - Never store in plastic as this is not congenial for the microbes.
- We can reuse the pits for making CPP again.
- 60 kgs. of cow dung after the fermentation process becomes 35 kgs. of CPP.

Many Uses of CPP

- As a bio-fertilizer
 - Mix 1 kg CPP in 40 litres of water in one acre and keep overnight.
 - Stir for at least 10-15 minutes before application to activate the beneficial bacteria.
 - You can use a big drum and the tripod or the flow forms to mix larger quantities.
 - One CPP pit can serve up to 40 acres.
 - Aged CPP (90-120 days) has growth hormones (Giberellic acid, Indole Acetic Acid) and acts as bio-fertilizer.
- As a anti-fungal spray
 - Young CPP 70-90 day has bacillus subtilus and hence can be used as anti-fungal spray, esp. for fruit trees.
 - It makes the plants resistant to fungal and pest attacks. Prepare as above.
 - 1:10 for all Veg.; 1:20/1:30 Cereals/Grains
- Applying a paste of CPP to the pruned edges of the plants allows faster healing and stops bleeding of the sap.
- Before planting any cuttings, dip the cuttings in CPP. They will root faster
 - acts as a rooting hormone.

Many Uses of CPP (Contd.)

- Before planting seeds, soak them in CPP solution, overnight – dry and sow
 - Be sure to wash and rinse thoroughly if the seeds have been chemically treated
 - Dr. Thimmaiha method for Paddy (SRI variety)
 - dip the seeds in jaggery solution (1-2%) or rice gruel (1:5 dilution). This acts as sticking agent.
 - Mix CPP powder till each seed gets coating.
 - Shade dry and put in nursery.
- Before transplanting seedlings (including paddy), soak them in 10% diluted
- 50 gms. CPP per gallon can be added when making any liquid manure.
- When stirring BD500, add 100 gms. to 1 kg CPP, in the last 15 minutes.
- When making compost, if the BD preparations are not available, CPP can be used instead. Mix 2 kg. CPP in 100 litres water for 15 minutes and sprinkle 2 buckets on each layer.
- For making the tree paste to nourish the cambium layer and protect against stem borers etc..