

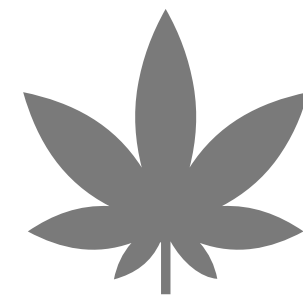
Agro-ecological benefits



Builds healthy soils



Suppresses weeds



Expands biodiversity



No-to-low pesticide use



Multi-purpose crop



Increases yields

Environmental benefits

Hemp is considered a sustainable fibre crop because it requires fewer inputs to cultivate in comparison to other fibre crops.



Biodegradable plastic alternative



Carbon sequestration (an estimated 12-22 tonnes of CO2 per hectare)



Prevention of soil erosion



Improvement of biodiversity



Regenerative farming crop for crop rotation

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Hemp's multiple applications and farming methods contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Yield potential

Industrial hemp farming offers higher yields per hectare compared to traditional crops like wheat.

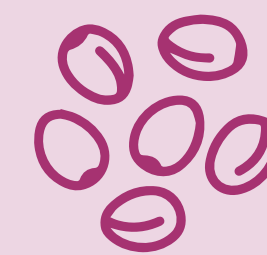


120-150 days

average growth cycle

(depending on environment, light cycles and farming intention)

Hemp stalk and seed



Biomass: 10-15 tons/ha
Seeds: +/-5 tons/ha

+/- R80,000 revenue

CBD oil



15kg/ha

+/- R150,000 revenue

By comparison: wheat



5 tons/ha

+/- R19,000 revenue

Ideal agro-climatic conditions required for industrial hemp cultivation



Temperate climate: 15-27 degrees Celsius



Rainfall: 400-750mm rainfall (can be dryland or rain-fed)



Soil: Sandy, loamy soil high in organic matter (ph 5 -6.5)