## CASE STUDY - Chamber Research (T011-humic acid)

Loaction: Brendale Researcher: Gary Murdoch-Brown

Variety	Radish	- "Cherry Belle	e″				
	Raphai	nus raphanistru	ım				
Row Size (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.1 x8	0.1 x8					
Planting	20/07/2	20/07/2018 20-22 seeds per row, seed tape					
Application	29/07/2	29/07/2018					
Harvest	17/08/2	17/08/2018					
Irrigation	10ml/p	10ml/plant, 3-5 days					
Chamber							
Lights	18 hou	rs					
Temperature	24°C da	24°C day / 16 °C night					
Humidity	70%	70%					
Soil Type	sandy	sandy clay loam, leached					
Fortilisor	in irria	in irrigation prior to planting					
Bang N (42 N)	12.5 m	12.5 ml/m <sup>2</sup>					
Bang P (13 N 19	P) 6 ml/m	6 ml/m <sup>2</sup>					
Advanced Trace	e 6 ml/m	6 ml/m <sup>2</sup>					
(8 N, 3 S, Fe 4, Zn	2,	-					
Mn 2, Cu 1, 0.5 B, 0.1 Mo)							
Treatments (=1	IOL/ha)						
EnhanceMax (	<b>T1)</b> 1 ml/m	1 ml/m <sup>2</sup> first irrigation post germination					
Humic Acid (T2	2) 1 ml/m	1 ml/m <sup>2</sup> first irrigation post germination					
Control (T8)	0 ml/m	0 ml/m <sup>2</sup> first irrigation post germination					
Germination	Treatme	nt(s) did not affeo	ct germinatio	on as application w	vas one week aft	er germination	
EnhanceMax (T1)	15	plants					
Humic Acid (T2)	21	plants					
Control (T8)	19	plants					
Yield (avg/ plant)	Enhance Max	Humic Acid	Contol	Enhance Max Change	Humic Acid Change		
Radish Root	9.40	5.08	3.62	160%	40%	increase	
Root/Shoot	2.40	2.20	1.00	020/	0.60/		

Notes: Across the trial data is skewed by poor seed spacing in the seed tape. This caused undue competition amongst some plants leading to a wide variance in the data of all treatments.

2.39

1.28

93%

2.48

Ratio



86%

increase

Both humic acid treatments produced a high root/shoot ratio resulting in significant increases in root mass (yield) over the Control. Enhance Max significantly increased yield over Humic Acid with a similar root/shoot ratio. This may validate that humic acid acts in a manner to prefentially increase root mass. Enhance Max builds on the effects of humic acids through its techncial refinement, added biostimulants and self organising structure that increase yield via elicitation of a hormone response in the plant, improved nutrient uptake through organic complexing of rhizosphere nutrients, greater water distribution and availability, improved beneficial microbe activity, or combinations of the above. Further studies are required to confirm current study efficiacy across plant types, soil types and management practices and to clarify efficacy mechanisms and risks further.















