







Research Facility- North Carolina State University

**Collaborator**- Dr Ron Heiniger **Locations**: Plymouth, NC

Crop- Corn, Replicated 4 times

Fertilizer- Urea, Potash

**Objective-** To show Ionize treated fertilizer provides an economic benefit to farmers.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
UREA 160LBS+ K + IONIZE	182.54	\$3.84	+14.33 BPA	
UREA 160 + IONIZE	173.86	\$3.84	+12.1 BPA	
UREA 160 +K	168.21			
UREA 160	161.76			
UREA 120 + IONIZE**	158.46	\$2.88		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Urea120+Ionize reduced fertilizer rate by 25%





Research Facility- North Carolina State University

**Collaborator**- Dr Ron Heiniger **Locations**: Plymouth, NC

Crop- Corn, Replicated 4 times

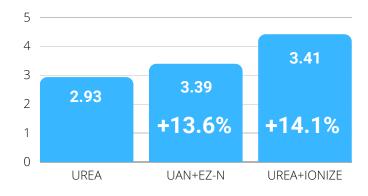
Fertilizer- Urea, UAN

**Objective**- To show EZ-N and Ionize treated nitrogen provides an economic benefit to farmers.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
CONTROL	215.6			
EZ-N UAN 0.25% V/V	234.9	\$5.21	+19.3 BPA	
IONIZE (1LB/TON)	237.0	\$3.52	+21.4 BPA	

# **NITROGEN UPTAKE**

#### **V10 WHOLE PLANT N CONCENTRATION**







## **2021 KANSAS WHEAT**

### TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- Performance Crop Research

**Collaborator**- Melissa Nelson **Locations**: Great Bend, Kansas

Crop- Winter Wheat, Replicated four times

Fertilizer- MAP 30 lbs/acre

**Objective**- To show that Ionize treated phosphorus provides an economic benefit when applied to winter wheat. To demonstrate phosphorus use efficiency at reduced rates of phosphorus fertilizer.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
CONTROL 30 LBS/A	59.8			
IONIZE 30 LBS/A	74.2	\$2.53	+14.4 BPA	
IONIZE 22.5 LBS/A	63.6	\$2.53	+4.1 BPA	

<sup>\*</sup> NOT INCLUDING FERTILIZER SAVINGS OF \$7.20 PER ACRE (MAP \$1000)

# **AGRONOMIC PHOSPHORUS USE EFFICIENCY**

# TRIAL SITE SOIL PHOSPHORUS LEVEL LOW 23ppm SOIL PH 7.4

Agronomic phosphorus use efficiency (APUE) was calculated based on the formula: APUE = Wheat yield (bushel/acre)/Phosphorus fertilizer applied (lb/acre)







IONIZE improved phosphorus use efficiency and yields in both treatments. A 25% reduction in phosphorus resulted in an increase in yield at a lower fertilizer cost and significantly increased phosphorus use efficiency.





## **RICE INSTITUTE**

### TRIAL DETAILS

Crop-Rice

Fertilizer- Urea, 12-52-0

Replications-three

Plot size-1000 sq. ft.

**Objective-** To demonstrate the effect of agrotech nutrient use efficiency products on the growth of a rice crop. **Treatments-** For all experiment variants, 90 lbs/acre of 12-52-0 was applied before sowing with 100 lb/acre of urea, and top dressing with airplane with urea 100 lb/acre was carried out in the tillering phase.

- 1.12-52-0 90 lbs/acre + Urea 100 lbs/a broadcast
- 2.12-52-0 90 lbs/acre+ NutriCharge (0.5 gal/ton) + Urea 100 lbs/acre + NutriCharge (0.25 gal/ton) broadcast
- 3.12-52-0 90 lbs/acre+ Urea broadcast 100 lbs/acre + Urea top dress 100 lbs/acre
- 4.12-52-0 90 lbs/acre + NutriCharge (0.5 gal/ton) + Urea broadcast 100 lbs/acre + Urea top dress 100 lbs/acre
- 5.12-52-0 90 lbs/acre + **NutriCharge** (0.5 gal/ton)+ Urea broadcast 100 lbs/acre + **NutriCharge** (0.25 gal/ton) + Urea top dress + **NutriCharge** (0.25 gal/ton) 100 lbs/acre

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	SAVINGS/ACRE	PROFIT/ACRE
1	131.50		\$50.00	-\$69.50
2	139.2	\$3.93	\$50.00	\$37.07
3	139.8			
4	147.3	\$3.93		\$109.6
5	151.33	\$7.53		\$165.42

RICE PRICE \$15.00 PER BUSHEL UREA -\$1000

NutriCharge applied to nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers influenced the plant's supply of nitrogen and phosphorus nutrition, which affected the metabolic processes.

The removal of 100lbs per acre of nitrogen typically flown onto the crop at tillering phase in treatment two provided the same yield response as treatment three, the control. The increase in fertilizer efficiency saved the grower on fertilizer costs increasing profits.

The highest value (151.33 bushel/acre) was obtained using NutriCharge, together with growers' standard fertilizer practice. In this instance (treatment 5), the profitability was the highest for the farmer.





# UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND- CORN

## **TRIAL DETAILS**

Research Facility- University of Maryland 2016/17

**Collaborator**- Ron Mulford **Locations**: Hebron, MD

Crop- Corn

**Fertilizer**- 11-37-0 + 2% Zn 2x2

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge with starter fertilizers

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
	11-37-0 + 2% Zn 2x2	2 @ 20 LBS-4.7 GPA		
CONTROL	180.2			
NUTRICHARGE	191.3	\$4.46	+11.1 BPA	
	11-37-0 + 2% Zn 2x2	@ 40 LBS- 9.5 GPA		
CONTROL	194.7			
NUTRICHARGE	203.2	\$9.02	+8.5 BPA	
CHECK				
CHECK	175			





# 2022 NCSU CORN PLACEMENT

## TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

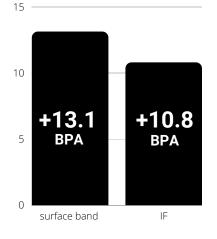
Locations: Plymouth, NC

**Crop-** Corn, Replicated 4 times **Fertilizer**- 10-27-0, 6-24-6

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge treated phosphorus fertilizer in different application methods.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
20 GPA 10-27-0 Surface Band	225.19			
20 GPA 10-27-0 + Surface Band + NC	234.28	\$9	+9 BPA	
6-24-6 IF @ 5 GPA	221.15			
6-24-6 IF @ 3 GPA + NC	232.03	\$2.85	+10.8 BPA	
CHECK	215.94			

#### YIELD VS TRADITIONAL IN FURROW APPLICATION



#### **Conclusion:**

NutriCharge provided a positive yield response for the 6th consecutive year. NutriCharge provided a significant yield benefit to surface banded 10-27-0 fertilizer.

"The surface application worked surprisingly well. Shows what protecting nutrients can do." Dr. Ron Heiniger





# 2022 NORTH CAROLINA CORN

### TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- XtremeAg.farm Kevin Matthews

**Collaborator**- Kevin Matthews **Locations**: NW North Carolina

Plant Date: May 2021, temps low 50s to high 80s

Soil Type: Dan River Loam

**Soil pH:** 6.4-6.6

Crop- Corn

Fertilizer- 3-18-18 IF at planting, 3 GPA with 10oz Sweet Success

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge with starter fertilizers.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
	3-18-18 (	@ 3 GPA		
CONTROL	163.9			
NUTRICHARGE	173.73	\$2.85	+9.83 BPA	
	3-18-18 (	@ <b>3 GPA</b>		
CONTROL	167.26			
NUTRICHARGE	172.74	\$2.85	+5.48 BPA	
3-18-18 @ 3 GPA				
CONTROL	175.04			
NUTRICHARGE (HV)	197.78	\$2.85	+22.74 BPA	

**Grower Observations:** "Our soils are naturally low on phosphorus it is my belief this why we are seeing these strong numbers."





## 2021 NCSU IN FURROW STUDY-CORN

#### TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Plymouth, NC

**Crop-** Corn, Replicated 4 times **Fertilizer**- 17-17-0 in furrow

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge with in furrow starter fertilizers.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
	17-17-0 IF	@ 5 GPA		
CONTROL	224.9			
NUTRICHARGE	228.3	\$4.75	+3.4 BPA	
	17-17-0 IF	@ 3.5 GPA		
CONTROL	223.1			
NUTRICHARGE	232.5	\$4.75	+9 BPA	
CHECK				
CHECK	175			





# 2021 NCSU RATE STUDY- CORN

## TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Plymouth NC

Crop- Corn, Replicated 4 times

**Fertilizer-** 10-27-0 2x2

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 10-27-0 2x2

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
20 GPA 10-27-0 2X2	223.3			
20 GPA 10-27-0 2X2 + NC 0.5%	240.1	\$19.00	+16.8 BPA	
20 GPA 10-27-0 2X2 + NC 0.25%	236.8	\$9.50	+13.5 BPA	

#### WHOLE PLANT BIOMASS & V10 g/plant



#### PHOSPHORUS UPTAKE LBS/ACRE







Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Plymouth, NC

Crop- Soybean, Replicated 4 times

Fertilizer- 3-18-18 in furrow

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 3-18-18 at planting.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
NO STARTER	42.4			
3-18-18 2.5 GPA	46.5			
3-18-18 2.5 GPA + NC	48.4	\$2.25	+1.9 BPA	
3-18-18 5 GPA	48.3			
3-18-18 5 GPA + NC	52.2	\$4.75	+3.9 BPA	







Research Facility- North Carolina State University

**Collaborator**- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Plymouth, NC

Crop- Corn, Replicated 4 times

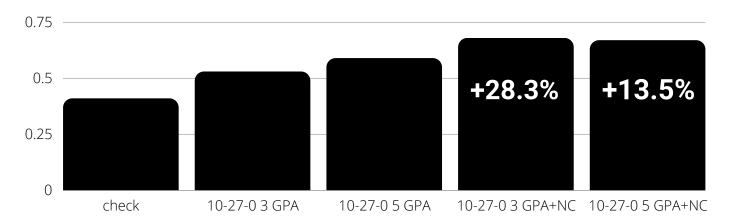
**Fertilizer**- 10-27-0 2x2

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 10-27-0 at planting.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE	
CHECK NO STARTER	121.4			
10-27-0 @ 3 GPA	124.4			
10-27-0 @ 5 GPA	127.4			
10-27-0 @ 3 GPA + NC	137.7	\$2.85	+13.3 BPA	
10-27-0 @ 5 GPA + NC	136.0	\$4.75	+8.6 BPA	

<sup>\*\*</sup>CORN PRICE \$6 PER BUSHEL

#### **PHOSPHORUS UPTAKE**





## 2018 NCSU IN- FURROW CORN

### TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Plymouth, NC

**Crop-** Corn, Replicated 4 times **Fertilizer**- 17-17-0 in furrow

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge with in furrow starter fertilizers.

YIELD RESULTS					
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE		
6-24-6 + 2% Zn IF @ 5 GPA					
CONTROL	137.31				
NUTRICHARGE	157.40	\$4.75	+20 BPA		
17-17-0 IF @ 3.5 GPA					
CONTROL	132.70				
NUTRICHARGE	157.92	\$3.32	+25.2 BPA		

#### **July 3 Soil Test Results**

Treatment	P (lbs/a)	K (lbs/a) Mg (lbs/a)		Ca (lbs/a)
6-24-6 @ 3GPA + Zn + NC	194.5	568	344.75	2018.25
6-24-6 @ 3GPA + Zn LO	131.25	479.5	339.5	1944
Increase	48.2%	18.5%	1.5%	3.8%
6-24-6 @ 5GPA + Zn + NC	177.5	495.5	376.5	2080.5
6-24-6 @ 5GPA + Zn	139.75	451.75	319.75	1876.75
Increase	27.0%	9.7%	17.7%	10.9%







Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Columbia, North Carolina

Crop- Corn, Replicated 4 times

**Fertilizer**- 10-27-0 2x2

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 10-27-0 in furrow vs a 2x2 application of 10-27-0 untreated.

YIELD RESULTS-COLUMBIA										
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE							
CHECK NO STARTER	136									
10-27-0 @ 20 GPA 2x2	156									
10-27-0 @ 6 GPA IF + NC	169.2	\$5.70	+13.2 BPA							

#### **Stalk Nitrate After Harvest**

	Columbia Stalk NO3-N - PPM
10-27-0 − IF @ 6 gal acre-1 + NutriCharge @ 0.5%	642.5 B
10-27-0 − 2 x 2 @ 20 gal acre-1	965.8 AB
Check - no starter	1707.5 A



# 2022 NORTH CAROLINA CORN

### TRIAL DETAILS

**Collaborator**- Michael Patram **Locations:** Wallace, North Carolina

Crop- Corn

Fertilizer- 20-10-0-4 2x2 and 7-14-17 IF

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 7-14-7 at planting.

YIELD RESULTS										
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE							
7-14-7 @ 5 GPA IF	216									
7-14-7 + NC @ 5GPA IF	224	\$4.75	+7 BPA							

#### PLANT TISSUE ANALYSIS (VT) WATERS AGRICULTURAL LAB

TISSUE TEST RESULTS											
Treatment	N	Р	K	Mg	Ca	S	В	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu
7-14-7 @ 5 gal/acre	3.34	0.29	2.21	0.69	0.69	0.24	15	45	84	104	11
7-14-7 @ 5 gal/acre +NC	3.00	0.34	3.09	0.64	0.64	0.2 6	11	34	56	124	13
Difference	10.2%	-17.2%	-39%	7.2%	7.2%	-8.3 %	26 %	24%	33%	-19%	-18%







Research Facility- North Carolina State University

Collaborator- Dr. Ron Heiniger

Locations: Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Crop- Corn, Replicated 4 times

**Fertilizer**- 10-27-0 2x2

**Objective**- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 10-27-0 at planting.

YIELD RESULTS										
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE							
CHECK NO STARTER	164									
10-27-0 @ 10 GPA	177.4									
10-27-0 @ 10 GPA + NC	188.6	\$9.50	+11.2 BPA							
10-27-0 @ 20 GPA	179.5									
10-27-0 @ 20 GPA + NC	201.8	\$19.00	+22.3 BPA							

TISSUE TEST RESULTS											
Treatment	N	Р	K	Mg	Ca	S	В	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu
Check - no starter	4.50	0.28	2.91	0.225	0.41	0.29	5.75	22.75	41.75	124.8	13
10-27-0 @ 10 gal/acre	4.43	0.325	2.83	0.263	0.45	0.28	6.5	23.75	48	120.8	13.5
10-27-0 @ 10 gal/acre + NCharge	4.32	0.333	3.00	0.233	0.39	0.28	6.5	41.25	46.25	120.8	13.5
10-27-0 @ 20 gal/acre	4.42	0.315	2.78	0.23	0.42	0.28	5.75	21.25	42.25	120.3	13.5
10-27-0 @ 20 gal/acre + NCharge	4.64	0.353	2.49	0.23	0.45	0.27	6.25	25.75	47.5	126.0	13.5





# NORTH DAKOTA CORN

# **TRIAL DETAILS**

Research Facility- North Dakota

Collaborator- Kevin Misek

**Locations:** Finley, North Dakota **Crop-** Corn, Replicated 3 times

Fertilizer- 6-24-6 IF

YIELD RESULTS										
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE							
6-24-6 IF@ 4 GPA	130.1									
6-24-6 IF @ 4GPA + NC	151.8	\$3.80	+21.7 BPA							











Research Facility- North Dakota State University

Collaborator- Dr. Mohamed Khan

Locations: Prosper, ND

Crop- Sugar Beets, Replicated 4 times

Fertilizer- 10-34-0 IF

YIELD RESULTS										
TREATMENT	YIELD T/A	SUCROSE %	SUCROSE LB/A							
10-34-0 IF@ 3 GPA + Zn	35.25	16.40	10,487.5							
10-34-0 IF@ 3 GPA + Zn + NC	36.13	16.58	10,973.8							





# NORTH DAKOTA SOYBEAN

## **TRIAL DETAILS**

Research Facility- North Dakota

Collaborator- Kevin Misek

**Locations:** Finley, North Dakota **Crop-** SoyBeans, Replicated 3 times

Fertilizer- 6-24-6 IF

YIELD RESULTS										
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE							
6-24-6 IF@ 4 GPA	41.1									
6-24-6 IF @ 4GPA + NC	44.8	\$3.80	+3.7 BPA							





# 2022 NORTH CAROLINA CORN

## TRIAL DETAILS

**Collaborator**- Everett Moore

Locations: Lumberton, North Carolina

Crop- Corn

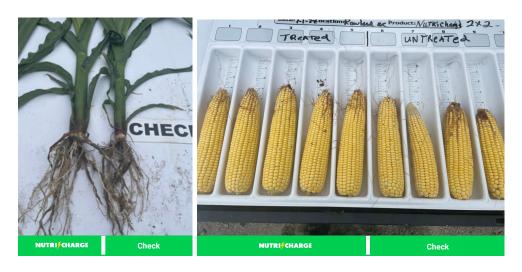
Fertilizer- 15-15-0-2 2x2 @15 GPA

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge treated 15-15-0-2 in a 2X2 placement at planting

YIELD RESULTS										
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE							
15-15-0-2 @ 15 GPA 2x2	139									
15-15-0-2 + NC @ 15 GPA 2x2	157	\$14.25	+18 BPA							

#### PLANT TISSUE ANALYSIS (VT) WATERS AGRICULTURAL LAB

TISSUE TEST RESULTS												
Treatment	N	Р	K	Mg	Ca	S	В	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu	
15-15-0-2 @ 15 gal/acre	3.54	0.33	2.58	0.15	0.45	0.33	7	52	76	136	16	
15-15-0-2 @ 15 gal/acre +NC	3.09	0.28	2.61	0.18	0.39	0.28	5	37	40	124	13	
Difference	12.7%	15.2%	-2.8 %	-20%	14.9 %	15.2%	28%	28%	47%	8.8%	18.8%	







# 2020 IRF COLORADO CORN

#### **IRRIGATION RESEARCH FOUNDATION**

**Trial Location-**Yuma Colorado

Crop: Corn

**Variety**: DKC 54-38 **Population**: 34K

**Plating Date-** 4/30/2020 **Harvest Date-** 10/6/2020

**FERTILIZER ANALYSIS** 

**STRIP TILL-** 4-8-1-4.6 S @ 10GPA

**2X2 High-** 18-10-1.55-1.54S-0.5Zn (18GPA) **2x2 Low**- 18-10-1.55-1.54S-0.5Zn (13GPA)

**UAN-** 32%@ 60GPA

MICROS-3S-.18Fe-2Mn-3.3Zn-0.2B

#### TREATMENTS AND RESUTS

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
STRIP TILL + 2X2 LOW + UAN	187.9		
STRIP TILL + NC + 2X2 LOW + UAN	198.4	\$4.46	+10.5 BPA
STRIP TILL + 2X2 HIGH + UAN	191.6		
STRIP TILL + NC + 2X2 HIGH + UAN	207.5	\$9.02	+15.5 BPA
STRIP TILL + 2X2 LOW + UAN + MICROS	205.2		
STRIP TILL + 2X2 LOW +NC + UAN + MICROS	220.7	\$9.02	+15.5 BPA
STRIP TILL + 2X2 HIGH + UAN + MICROS	196.7		
STRIP TILL + 2X2 HIGH +NC + UAN + MICROS	219.2	\$9.02	+22.5 BPA
STRIP TILL + 2X2 HIGH + UAN	188		
STRIP TILL + 2X2 HIGH +NC + UAN + EZ-N	226.5	\$9.02	+38.3 BPA







#### PERFORMANCE CROP RESEARCH GREAT BEND KANSAS

**Trial Location-** Great Bend Kansas

Crop: Corn

Variety: G13N18-3111 Liberty Link

**Population**: 30K

**Plating Date-** 5/03/2020 **Harvest Date-** 10/3/2020

**FERTILIZER ANALYSIS** 

**In Furrow-** 10-34-0

**SOIL TYPE** 

Silt Clay Loam

pH-7.1

P level-36PPM

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
10-34-0 @ 5 gal/acre	223		
10-34-0 @ 3.75 gal/acre	219		
10-34-0 @ 3.75 gal/acre + Nutricharge	251	\$3.56	+32 BPA





# **2022 MARYLAND CORN**

#### **NUTRICHARGE Y-DROP TRIAL**

Trial Location- Queenstown Maryland Grower- Temple Rhodes

Crop: Corn

Replicated: 3 times

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	217		
NutriCharge in Furrow @ 3.2oz	239	\$4.75	+22 BPA
NutriCharge In Furrow @ 3.2 oz + Y-drop @ 6.4 oz	254	\$9.50	+37 BPA



# 2022 MARYLAND WHEAT

#### **NUTRICHARGE WHEAT TOPDRESS**

Trial Location- Queenstown Maryland Grower- Temple Rhodes

**Crop**: Winter Wheat

**Application method:** 28-0-0-5 Topdress @ 15GPA

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	107		
NutriCharge @ 6.4oz/acre	128	\$9.50	+21 BPA







# 2023 MARYLAND CORN

#### **NUTRICHARGE RELEASE**

Trial Location- Queenstown Maryland Grower- Temple Rhodes

Crop: Corn

**Trial Goal-** Evaluate the addition on Release to current NutriCharge program

- Standard IF & 2x2-3.2 oz/a NutriCharge in each application
- 2x2 No Phosphorus- Standard IF 3.2 oz/a NC + Release 1 lb per acre in replacement of 2x2 P
- Standard IF 3.2 oz/a NC +0.5 lbs per acre Release in Y-drop application

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Standard IF & 2X2	280		
2x2 - No Phosphorus	299	\$29.50	+19 BPA
Standard IF & 2X2 + Y-DROP	301	\$14.75	+21 BPA





# 2023 ILLINOIS SOYBEAN

Trial Location- Western Illinois Grower- Matt Swanson

Crop: SoyBean

**Application method:** In-furrow with Fulvic Acid, PGR, 3% Calcium, 9% Zinc

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control	58			
NutriCharge @ 3.2 oz/acre	61	\$4.75	+3 BPA	





#### **NUTRICHARGE IN FURROW TRIAL**

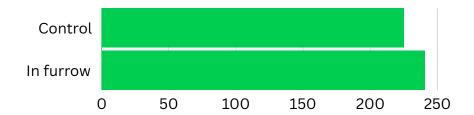
**Trial Location- Dow City, Iowa** 

**Grower- Kelly Garrett Replicated:** 3 Times

Crop: Corn

**Application**: In Furrow @ 3.2oz/acre

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	225.04		
NutriCharge in Furrow @ 3.2oz	241.68	\$4.75	+16.64 BPA



 ${\bf Trial\ Location\hbox{--} Dow\ City\ ,\ lowa}$ 

**Grower-Kelly Garrett** 

**Crop**: Soybean

**Application**: In Furrow @ 3.2 oz/acre

TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	56.13		
NutriCharge in Furrow @ 3.2oz	59.56	\$4.75	+ 3.43 BPA





# NEW YORK CORN/ SOYBEAN

#### **CORN**

**Trial Location-Mount Morris, New York** 

Replicated: 2 Times

Crop: Corn

Application: In Furrow @ 3.2oz/acre,2x2 @ 3.2 oz/acre

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	219.7		
NutriCharge in Furrow & 2x2	227.1	\$9.50	+7.4 BPA

#### **SOYBEAN**

Trial Location-Mount Morris , New York

Replicated: 2 Times

Crop: Soybean

Application: 2x2 @ 3.2oz/acre with 11-28-0

TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	51.4		
NutriCharge in Furrow @ 3.2oz	61.2	\$9.50	+9 BPA





# **CANADA CORN**

## **NUTRICHARGE CONTROLLED IN-FURROW TRIAL**

**Trial Location- Quebec, Canada** 

**Grower-Samuel Coutu** 

**Crop**: Corn, 20 acre controlled plot;

**Application**: In Furrow @ 3.2oz/acre + 5 GPA 7-24-3+ Micros

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control	183			
NutriCharge in Furrow	196	\$4.75	+13 BPA	



# 2022 RICE BROADCAST

#### **NUTRICHARGE RICE BROADCAST**

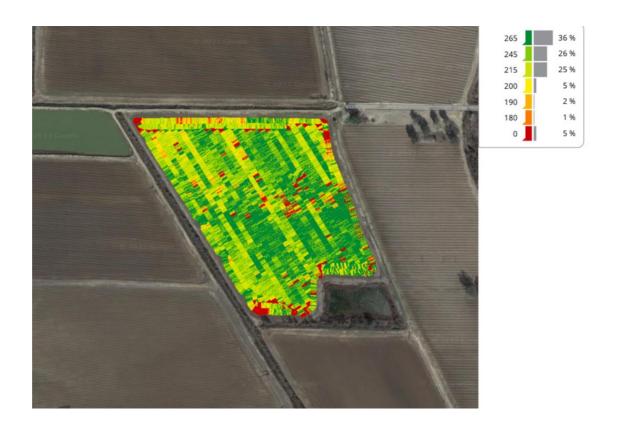
**Trial Location- Southeast Arkansas** 

**Grower- Miles Farms** 

**Crop**: Row Rice-Replicated 2X

**Application method:** Command broadcast application

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control	245		
Command @ 9.6 oz/acre	263	\$14.25	+18 BPA







# ARKANSAS CORN IN-FURROW

#### **NUTRICHARGE CORN IN FURROW 2023**

**Trial Location- McGehee Arkansas** 

**Grower- Miles Farms** 

Crop: Corn

Application method: Nachurs First Down @ 1 GPA

**Replications:** 9

**Planting Date:** 4/1/2023 **Harvest Date:** 8/21/2023

**Soil Type:** Silt Loam

**Soil pH**: 6.3

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control- Starter @ 1GPA	245			
Starter @ 1GPA + NutriCharge @ 3.2 oz/acre	263	\$4.75	+5 BPA	

#### **NUTRICHARGE CORN IN FURROW 2022**

**Trial Location- McGehee Arkansas** 

**Grower- Miles Farms** 

Crop: Corn

**Application method:** Nachurs First Down @ 1 GPA

**Replications:** 3

**Planting Date:** 4/8/2022 **Harvest Date:** 8/20/2022

Soil Type: Silt Loam

**Soil pH**: 6.3

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control- Starter @ 1GPA	236		
Starter @ 1GPA + NutriCharge @ 3.2 oz/acre	240	\$4.75	+4 BPA





# TENNESSEE CORN / SOYBEAN

#### **NUTRICHARGE CORN IN-FURROW 2023**

Trial Location- Jackson, Tennessee Grower- Verell Farms

Crop: Corn

Application method: PGR, Sugar, Humic, Zinc @ 5 GPA

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control- Starter @ 5GPA	263.2		
Starter @ 5 GPA + NutriCharge @ 3.2 oz/acr	267.7	\$4.75	+4.5 BPA

#### **NUTRICHARGE SOYBEAN IN-FURROW 2023**

Trial Location- Jackson, Tennessee

**Grower- Verell Farms** 

Crop: Soybeans

**Application method:** 3.2 oz/acre NutriCharge with 5 GPA water

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control	61.1			
5 GPA Water + NutriCharge @ 3.2 oz/acre	61.7	\$4.75	+0.7 BPA	





# ALABAMA CORN TRIAL

#### **NUTRICHARGE CORN IN FURROW 2023**

Trial Location- Alabama Grower- Chad Henderson

Crop: Corn

**Application method:** Nachurs Impulse @ 2 GPA + Nutricharge @ 3.2 oz/acre

Trial Size: 20 Acres

**Harvest Date:** 10/10/2023

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control- Starter @ 2 GPA	186			
Starter @ 2 GPA + NC @ 3.2 oz/acre	194	\$4.75	+8 BPA	

#### **NUTRICHARGE CORN IN-FURROW + SIDEDRESS 2023**

Trial Location- Alabama Grower- Chad Henderson

Crop: Corn

Application method: Nachurs Impulse @ 2 GPA + Nutricharge @ 3.2 oz/acre + 30GPA 28-0-0-5 + NC @ 4.8oz/a

Trial Size: 20 Acres

**Harvest Date:** 10/10/2023

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Control- Starter @ 2 GPA	187		
Starter @ 2 GPA + NC @ 3.2 oz/acre + 30GPA 28-0-0-5 + NC @ 4.8 oz/acre	198	11.80	+11 BPA





# OKLAHOMA CORN STUDY

#### **NUTRICHARGE CORN 2023**

**Trial Location-Guymon Oklahoma** 

Crop: Corn

**Application method:** Strip till applied 10-34-0 & 28-0-0-5 applied through center pivot

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
17 GPA 10-34-0 + 10 GPA 28-0-0-5	249		
17 GPA 10-34-0 + NC + 10 GPA 28-0-0-5 + NC	264.28		+15.2 BPA
17 GPA 10-34-0 + 10 GPA 28-0-0-5 + NC	256.44		+7.44 BPA
14 GPA 10-34-0 + NC + 10 GPA 28-0-0-5 + N	272.5		+23.5 BPA





# ARKANSAS RICE STUDY

#### **NUTRICHARGE RICE 2022**

**Trial Location- Southeast Arkansas** 

Crop:Rice

Application method: 200lbs/acre pre-flood

Replications: 5

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control- 200lbs/acre urea + NBPT	207.8			
200 Lbs/Acre Urea + NutriCharge	211.5	\$9.50	+3.7 BPA	

#### **NUTRICHARGE RICE 2023**

**Trial Location- Southeast Arkansas** 

Crop:Rice

**Application method:** 200lbs/acre pre-flood urea

Replications: 5

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control- 200lbs/acre urea	184.6			
200 Lbs/Acre Urea + NutriCharge	193.0	\$9.50	+8.4 BPA	

#### **NUTRICHARGE RICE 2023**

**Trial Location- Southeast Arkansas** 

Crop:Rice

**Application method:** 200lbs/acre pre-flood + 100 lbs/a MESZ @ 2 Leaf

**Replications: 5** 

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control	202.6			
Nutricharge	210.3	\$14.26	+7.7 BPA	





# 2024 ARKANSAS COTTON

## **NUTRICHARGE COTTON TRIAL**

**Trial Location- Southeast Arkansas** 

Crop: Cotton

Replicated: 2 times, 60 Acres

Fertilizer Used: Starter 20-20, Micropak, Carbon RX

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD LB/ACRE COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control-Starter Program	1589			
NutriCharge In Furrow @ 3.2 oz + Y-drop @ 9.6 oz knifed in	1682	\$19	+93 lb/acre	







# GEORGIA SWEET CORN

# **TRIAL DETAILS**

Collaborator- Hamilton Growers

Locations: Elenton, GA
Plant Date: May 3, 23
Harvest Date: July 18th, 23

Soil Type: Sandy Soil pH: 6.2-6.8 Crop- Sweet Corn

Fertilizer- Growers starter fertilizer mixture @ 20 GPA applied

YIELD RESULTS					
TREATMENT PICK 1 PICK 2 TOTAL YEILD					
Control	105	320	425		
Starter + NC @ 3.2 oz/acre	140 +35	340 +20	480 +65		
Control	140	300	440		
Starter + NC @ 6.4 oz/acre	155 +15	338 +38	493 +53		

Collaborator- Hamilton Growers

Locations: Elenton, GA
Plant Date: August 2, 23
Harvest Date: October 5, 23

Soil Type: Sandy Soil pH: 6.2-6.8 Crop- Sweet Corn

Fertilizer- Growers starter fertilizer mixture @ 20 GPA applied

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT PICK 1 TOTAL YEILD				
Control	520	520		
Starter + NC @ 3.2 oz/acre	596 +66	596 +66		
Control	527	527		
Starter + NC @ 6.4 oz/acre	437 -90**	437- <mark>90</mark>		

The 6.4 oz plot did not undergo a second picking.

It also had 12 fewer growing days, resulting in a large proportion of 2 ear corn that did not have sufficient time to size out.





Research Facility- Real Farm Research, Replicated 4x

Collaborator- Josh Nachital Locations: Aurora Nebraska Plant Date: 4/13/2017 Soil Type: Silt Loam

Soil pH: 5

**Crop-** Corn, Previous Soybean **Fertilizer**- 11-37-0 @ Planting

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge with starter fertilizers

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
Check	251.21		
11-37-0- 2x2 @ 20 gal/acre	277.1		
11-37-0- 2x2 @ 20 gal/acre + NC	285.65	\$9.50	+8.55 BPA

Research Facility- Real Farm Research, Replicated 4x

Collaborator- Josh Nachital Locations: Aurora Nebraska Plant Date: 4/21/2015 Soil Type: Silt Loam

**Soil pH:** 5.5

**Crop-** Corn, Previous Soybean **Fertilizer**- 9-24-3 @ Planting

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge with starter fertilizers

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD BPA COST/ACRE RETURN/ACRE				
Control	267.36			
9-24-3 @ 5 gal/acre	271.79	\$4.75	+4.41 BPA	







Research Facility- CVA Innovation Sites

**Repetitions**- Three **Locations**: Nebraska

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge performance against starter fertilizer additives

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	AVERAGE INCREASE	RETURN/ACRE	ROI
Avail T5	7	\$19.24	397.5
Exp Biological	5.3	\$7.10	63.1
Exp Humid	9	\$29.66	
NutriCharge	10.7	\$31.85	658.1
CVA Elite PHP	4	\$11.73	577.8
CVA Elite PHP + Ascend Pro	6	\$8.34	67.9
CVA Elite PHP + Endo Prime	6.3	\$10.46	92.3
CVA Elite PHP + Exp Fulvic	5	\$11.45	199.1
CVA Elite PHP + Exp Humid	5.8	\$16.45	494.0
CVA Elite PHP + TakeOff LS	2.5	\$1.84	27.2
Zypro	2	\$1.19	20.9

This trial was designed to further investigate stacking of in-furrow additives. It was intentionally placed on a tougher piece of ground to push the products to perform. We had three reps in this trial that allowed us to evaluate some products we did not have room for in our Innovation sites. The Avail and Nutri-charge both performed well. Also, some experimental products demonstrated their value. When we stacked products with the CVA Elite PHP, we were able to capture additional yield. Continuing trials like these will allow CVA to find more products in the future.





# SOUTH DAKOTA CORN

# TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- Bath, South Dakota

**Locations**: South Dakota

Objective- Evaluate NutriCharge and Ionize performance against starter fertilizer additives

Fertilizer- 50 lb/a Potash 150lb/a MAP, Liquid 2 gal/a KTS, 10-34-0 13 gal/a

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	MOISTURE %	YIELD	INCREASE
Potash 50 lb/a + MAP 150 lb/a	15.2	221.92	
Ionize ( K 50 lb/a + MAP 150 lb/a)	15.4	237.08	+ 15.16
TREATMENT	MOISTURE 9/	VIELD	INCDEACE
IREATMENT	MOISTURE %	YIELD	INCREASE
KTS + 10-34-0	15.1	222.18	
NutriCharge (KTS + 10-34-0)	15.4	229.81	+ 7.63





# BARABOO, WI CORN/SOYBEAN

# TRIAL DETAILS

Research Facility- Baraboo, Wisconsin (USDA)

Crops- Corn, Soybean

Fertilizer- 6-24-6 Starter, 6-24-24 Starter

# **Objective:**

To demonstrate yield benefits from NutriCharge treated phosphorus fertilizer applications applied to a popup fertilizer at planting on soybean and corn over successive years and crops.

Phosphorus is critical to early season growth, and it is common practice to use a popup fertilizer infurrow. Cool soil temperatures and soil fixation impact phosphorus availability limiting starter fertilizer response.

YIELD RESULTS			
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	COST/ACRE	RETURN/ACRE
2020 SOYBEAN 6-24-6 @ 5 GPA STARTER			
CONTROL	51		
NUTRICHARGE	60.7	\$4.75	+9.7 BPA
2021 CORN 6-24-24 @ 5 GPA STARTER			
CONTROL	210		
NUTRICHARGE	219	\$4.75	+9 BPA

### **Conclusion:**

NutriCharge provided a significant yield response over successive years and different crops at Baraboo, Wisconsin.





Year- 2019

Research Facility- Colorado State University, San Luis Valley Research Center

**Crops-** Russet Potato

Collaborator: Samuel YC Essah

Fertilizer- 11-37-0

Soil phosphorus level- Residual soil extractable phosphorus (P) was 120 ppm (240 lbs. P/acre).

**Objective:** 

The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of Nutricharge with phosphorus (P)

fertilizer application on the performance of Russet potato. The trial is randomized and replicated four

times

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT YIELD CWT > 4 oz > 6oz				
CONTROL	357	310	204	
100% GSP	391	318	209	
100 % GSP + NC	415 <b>+6</b> %	365 <b>+15</b> %	249 <b>+19</b> %	
75 % GSP + NC	415 <b>+6</b> %	349 <b>+10</b> %	232 +11%	

AGRONOMIC PHOSPHORUS USE EFFICIENCY				
TOTAL YIELD 4 oz				
100 % GSP	6.5	5.3		
100 % GSP + NC	9.2	7.8		
75 % GSP + NC	6.9	6.1		

(APUE)- Tuber yield (cwt/acre)/Phosphorus fertilizer applied (lb/acre)

## **Results:**

Application of 100% grower standard phosphorus fertilizer with Nutricharge added increased total tuber yield, marketable size (> 4 oz.) tuber yield, and large marketable size (> 6 oz.) tuber yield, by 6%, 15%, and 19%

Application of 75% grower standard P fertilizer with Nutricharge added increased total yield, marketable size tuber yield, and large marketable size tuber yield by 6%, 10%, and 11%,

Phosphorus fertilizer use efficiency was higher for the production of total tuber yield and marketable size (> 4 oz.) tuber yield when Nutricharge was added to P fertilizer applied P use efficiency was increased by **42**% and **47**%, for total tuber yield and marketable size tuber yield, respectively, when 75% grower standard P fertilizer was applied with Nutricharge





Year- 2018

Research Facility- Rostov University

Crops- Potato, Red Market Variety, Rossanna By Germicopa

**Replications:** Three **Fertilizer**- 10-26-26

**Objective:** To study the impact of NutriCharge® on fertilizer efficiency. The study was conducted with no other fertilizer inputs to isolate the effect of NutriCharge® on added N, P, and K in the fertilizer 10-26-26. The hypothesis was that NutriCharge® impact on Phosphorus availability maintains yields with lower effective rates.

YIELD RESULTS				
TREATMENT	TON/ACRE	INCREASE		
10-26-26 340 LB/ACRE	10			
10-26-26 340 LB/ACRE + NC	13.9	+3.9		
10-26-26 250 LB/ACRE	9.24			
10-26-26 250 LB/ACRE + NC	12.96	+3.72		
10-26-26 170 LB/ACRE	8.61			
10-26-26 170 LB/ACRE + NC	9.84	+1.23		

RESULTS			
TREATMENT	TUBER PER PLANT	TUBER WEIGHT	TUBER MASS
10-26-26 340 LB/ACRE	6	2.92	17.6
10-26-26 340 LB/ACRE + NC	7.2	3.42	24.5
10-26-26 250 LB/ACRE	5.1	3.17	16.2
10-26-26 250 LB/ACRE + NC	6.8	3.35	22.28
10-26-26 170 LB/ACRE	5.2	2.92	15.16
10-26-26 170 LB/ACRE + NC	5.6	3.10	17.31

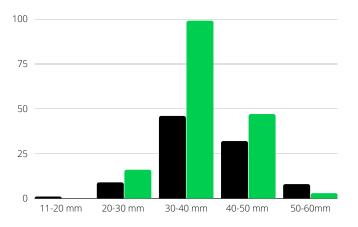
There we no statistical differences in the Starch, Vitamin C, and the MPC for nitrates between the treated and the control.

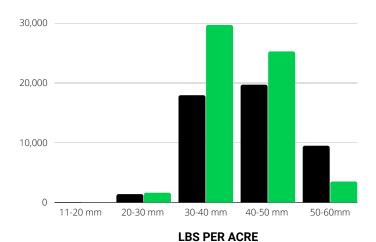




# **CARROTS**

SUMMARY: This study aimed to evaluate the effect of Nutricharge on phosphorus fertilizer application and their performance on carrots. The results indicated that adding Nutricharge to phosphorus fertilizer enhanced all measurable parameters of carrot production. Phosphorus use efficiency was significantly increased when Nutricharge was added to the phosphorus fertilizer applied.



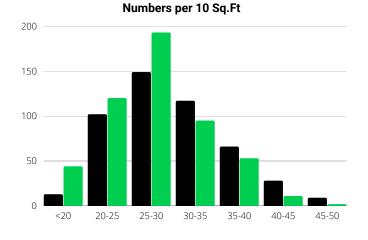


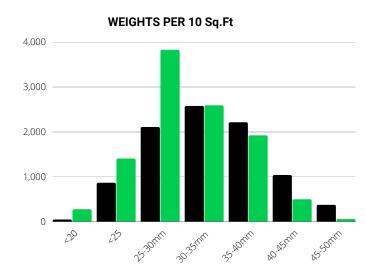
#### Numbers per 10 Sq.Ft

TOTAL	NUTRICHARGE	CONTROL
YIELD T/ACRE	35.85	35.27
MARKETABLE	22.46	14.4
NUMBERS 10 SQ/FT	71.3	58.1

INCREASE
580 LBS/ACRE

8.06 TON/ACRE 22.7% MORE





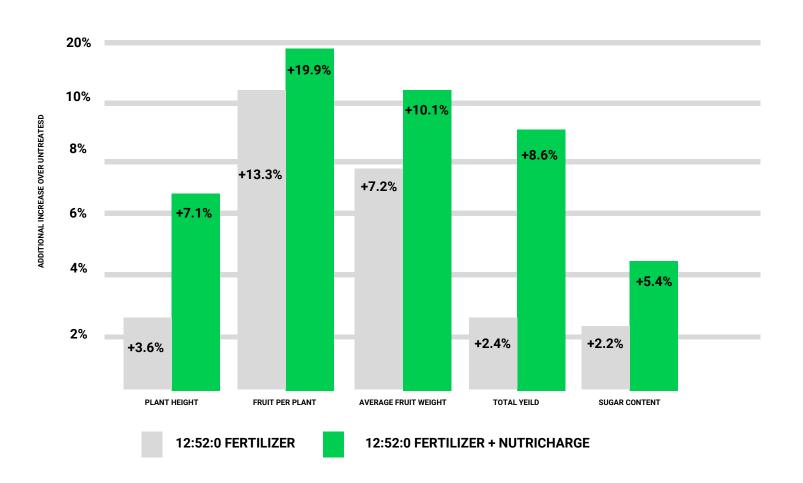
TOTAL	NUTRICHARGE	CONTROL	INCREASE
YIELD T/ACRE	47.06	41.03	6.03 TON/ACRE
NUMBERS 10 SQ/FT	86.2	80.5	6.7% MORE





# INDEPENDANT TRIAL-SGS

SUMMARY: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of Nutricharge on phosphorus fertilizer application and their performance on field-grown tomatoes. The results indicated that the addition of Nutricharge to phosphorus fertilizer enhanced all measurable parameters of tomato production. Phosphorus use efficiency was significantly increased when Nutricharge was added to phosphorus fertilizer applied.







Year- 2018

Research Facility- Rostov University

Crops- Corn

**Replications:** Three **Fertilizer**- 10-26-26

**Objective:** To study the impact of NutriCharge® on fertilizer efficiency. The study was conducted with no other fertilizer inputs to isolate the effect of NutriCharge® on added N,P,K in the fertilizer 10-26-26. The hypothesis was that NutriCharge® impact on Phosphorus availability maintains yields with lower effective rates.

YIELD RESULTS					
TREATMENT	YIELD BPA	INCREASE			
10-26-26 120 LB/ACRE	87.96				
10-26-26 120 LB/ACRE + NC	91.0	+3.14			
10-26-26 76 LB/ACRE	84.5				
10-26-26 76 LB/ACRE + NC	93.5	+9			

RESULTS							
TREATMENT VT HEIGHT IN VT MASSOZ R3 HEIGHT IN R3 MASS OZ							
10-26-26 120 LB/ACRE	46.8	11	70.8	17.1			
10-26-26 120 LB/ACRE + NC	48	11.53	78.8	18.8			
10-26-26 76 LB/ACRE	43.3	10.76	66.9	15.8			
10-26-26 76 LB/ACRE + NC	49.2	11.11	68.8	18.8			





# LIQUID PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER AVAILABILITY TRIAL DETERMINING PLANT AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS FROM APP WITH NUTRICHARGE USING ADSORPTION ISOTHERMS

#### **Trial Location-BYU-Idaho**

Investigators: Dr. Jared D. Williams Ph.D.

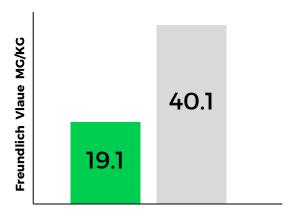
Student Investigators: Lino Macamo, Dino Matobo, Chance Connelly, Riley Burgeous

Dept. of Applied Plant Science, Brigham Young University-Idaho

# **Trial Design**

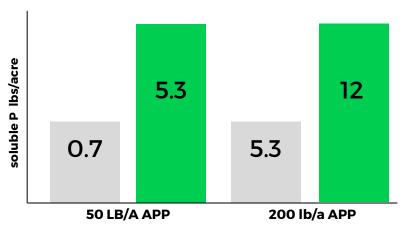
Various rates of Ammonium Polyphosphate (APP) fertilizer with and without NutriCharge were added to high P fixing Idaho calcareous soil with a pH of 8.2. These soils were then added to phosphorus adsorption isotherms. They measure the amount of P adsorbed to soil particle surfaces by adding a known amount of soluble-P to the soil and measuring the amount of P remaining in solution following an incubation period. Phosphorus adsorption isotherms are then used to determine the ability of enhanced efficiency P fertilizer amendments to prevent adsorption or fixation of applied P.

The Freundlich values indicate soil adsorption strength and capacity with higher values indicating higher adsorption of P in the soil



Data shows that the APP with NutriCharge is reducing the amount of fertilizer-P being adsorbed to the soil

The APP with NutriCharge treatment had the highest amount of soluble-P for the 50 and 200 lbs/ac fertilizer rates using the Freundlich model.



Data shows that NutriCharge increased soluble-P and decreased adsorbed-P, which is the result of the NutriCharge polymer interacting with antagonistic P fixing cations.

### CONCLUSION

The APP with NutriCharge treatment demonstrated an ability to decrease P-adsorption and increase soluble-P from applied fertilizer-P in this study as compared to untreated APP fertilizers. The data in this study suggests that the NutriCharge amendment is reducing adsorbed-P by reducing the activity of P fixing cations such as calcium in the soil.





# FRACTIONAL SOIL P STUDY

Investigators: Agriculture analysis center of Gyrazi

Dept. of Applied Plant and Soil Science

## **Trial Design**

In a laboratory setting, wheat was germinated and grown under phosphorus fertilizer. The application of DAP fertilizer was applied to according to the recommendation for 120 bushels and 150 bushels per acre yield. The soil selected was a Chernozem high organic soil with the following test levels (pH 8.09, P205 15.1 ppm, K20 94 ppm, N 167 ppm, OM 6,42%). The crop was grown, and the soil was studied to determine the NutriCharge effect on the phosphorus in the soil two weeks post application to the soil.

Treatment	Total P205 mg/100 of soil	Cal-P	Call-P	AL-P	Fe-P	Sum
Initial Soil	131.5	0.17	2.60	2.57	5.69	11.02
Control	128.2	0.30	3.96	5.66	5.53	15.2
10-26-26- 0.1g	136.5	0.19	4.79	5.25	5.51	15.7
10-26-26- 0.1g + NC	139.0	0.17	3.31	4.75	4.75	12.9
10-26-26- 0.5g	139.0	0.24	5.32	5.44	5.08	16.1
10-26-26- 0.5g + NC	144.0	0.23	4.33	4.60	4.48	13.6

Conclusion: NutriCharge was able to increase total P205 while reducing fractional bound phosphorus in the soil profile.





# LONG TERM P STUDY

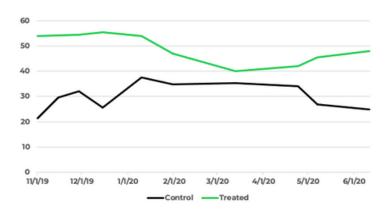
# DETERMINING THE EFFECT OF NUTRICHGARGE ON PHOSPHORUS DYNAMICS IN THS SOIL

# **Trial Location-Center for Plant Science, Rostov University**

Investigator: Director of Institute O.G Nazarenko

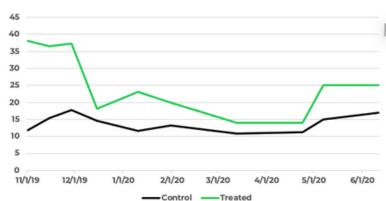
**Trial Design-** Replicated field study using GPS sample locations. 15-15-15, both treated by NutriCharge and untreated, applied at 125 lb per acre. Sampling was conducted throughout the season at two depths, 0-8 in and 8-16 in. In addition to soil phosphorus levels, leaf analysis was conducted, and biological yield was measured.

#### **AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS 0-20 CM**



On average 1.65 X the available phosphorus during the 6 months

### **AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS 20-40CM**



On average 1.8 X the available phosphorus during the 6 months

#### PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL RATES

A study of the mass removal of phosphorus was conducted in the experiment. An initial application rate applied 29.9-32.3 ppm of phosphorus from the granules. At the end of the growing season, 11.7 ppm to 14.2 ppm was used. This is the difference between the extraction of P from treated fertilizer at the beginning and last sampling. Therefore, for the P treated with NutriCharge, the plant took up 39%-49% of the phosphorus.

After harvest, the P content in the soil was 38.6 ppm and 25.5 ppm; the difference of 13.1 ppm in the 0-8 range is the remainder of the phosphorus from the application. Therefore for the P treated with NutriCharge from 16.7-19.2 ppm or 56%-59% of the total fertilizer was used.

It can be concluded from the experiment that the dissolution and the mobilization of soil P occur later than the control. Therefore, the winter wheat plants were more constantly supplied with nutrients during the late stages of development. This is evident in the higher biological and morphometric parameters of the crop.





# **YIELD RESULTS**

### **CONTROL**

# PLANTS	# TILLER M2	GRAIN IN EAR	WEIGHT PER GRAIN	YIELD
22.2	50.3	35	31 GRAMS	96.28 BUSHEL

#### **NUTRICHARGE TREATED FERTILIZER**

# PLANTS	# TILLER M2	GRAIN IN EAR	WEIGHT PER GRAIN	YIELD
23.9	56.8	37	33 GRAMS	113.07 BUSHEL

### **GRAIN QUALITY CONTROL**

GLUTEN	IDK	PROTEIN	N	Р	K
16.7	78.3	9.23	1.62	0.38	0.45

## **GRAIN QUALITY NUTRICHARGE**

GLUTEN	IDK	PROTEIN	N	Р	K
21	81.7	10.87	1.91	0.41	0.45

### **YIELD RESULTS SUMMARY**

The yield in the NutriCharge treatment was 11.6 bushel/acre higher than in control.

It was achieved due to an increase in plant characteristics because the number of tillers per square ft. was 6.5 more, and due to the difference in the number of grains in the ear, on the plots of the experiment, there were two more grains in the ear. A particular influence on the quality indicators of winter wheat grain was also revealed; the content of gluten, protein, and phosphorus increased.