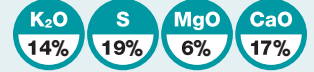


# Added value Disease resilience



**POLY4**  
An Anglo American Product



## KEY FINDINGS

POLY4 reduced Clubroot incidence by up to 34%

Cabbages fertilized with POLY4 had larger heads



## POLY4 benefits



Source of macro and micro nutrients



Calcium supports soil and plant health



Extended nutrient delivery profile



Suitable for organic farming



Low CO<sub>2</sub> footprint

## A case for POLY4

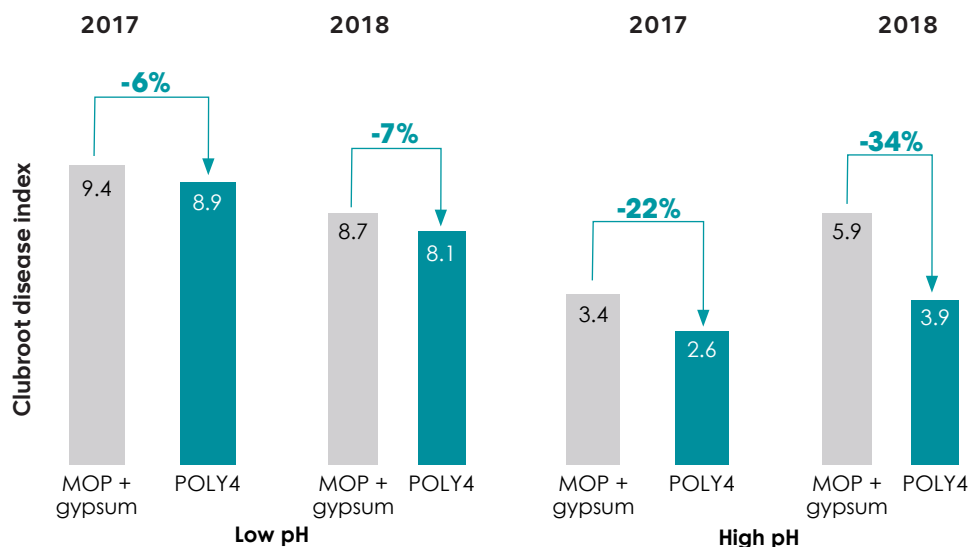
- Clubroot can reduce yield of *Brassica* crops (cabbage, oilseed rape) on average by 10 – 15% with economic losses of 28 – 49%.
- Clubroot thrives in acidic, poorly structured, waterlogged soil with a low calcium content.
- POLY4, as a source of potassium and calcium, lowered clubroot infection over the two-year study.

Treatments	Average application rate (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )				
	K <sub>2</sub> O	CaO	MgO	S	Cl
MOP + gypsum	350	425	0	336	268
POLY4	350	425	150	475	50

## Decreased disease incidence



POLY4 fertilized cabbages had consistently less clubroot than when MOP + gypsum was applied over both years of study and under both soil pH levels. Clubroot infection was more severe when cabbages were grown in a low soil pH.

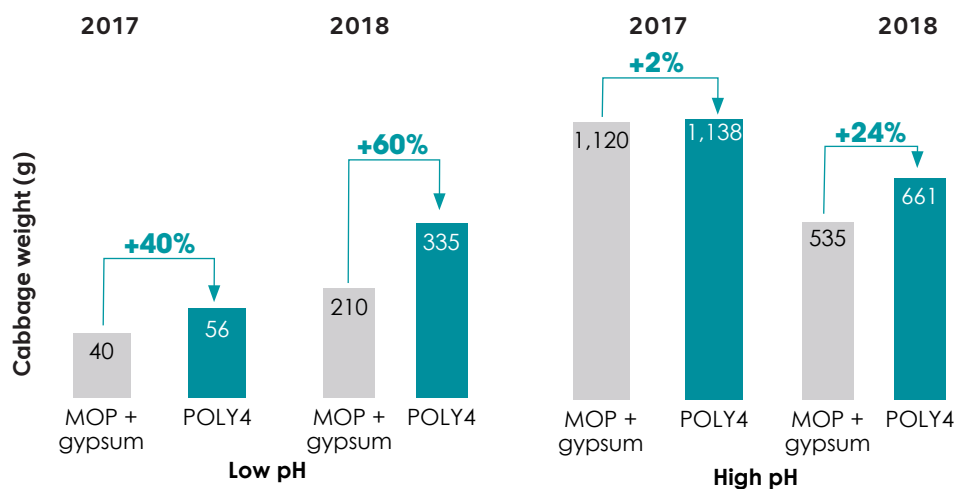


\* Warwick Crop Centre clubroot disease index (0-10).

## Improved crop quality



Cabbages with more Clubroot tended to have smaller heads. POLY4 fertilized cabbages had larger heads.



Notes: 1) Dixon (2009), (2014); 2) Cabbages (cv Drago) were transplanted into an infected field divided into high and low pH sections; POLY4 and MOP + gypsum were applied pre-planting to provide recommended K input and balance the Ca inputs; the same treatments were applied for two years; 3) 2017 initial soil analysis of low pH site: pH 5.8, 3% SOM, 51 mg P kg<sup>-1</sup>, 261 mg K kg<sup>-1</sup>, 137 mg Mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, 1614 mg Ca kg<sup>-1</sup>; 2017 high pH site: pH 7.6, 3.1% SOM, 89 mg P kg<sup>-1</sup>, 222 mg K kg<sup>-1</sup>, 56 mg Mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, 2251 mg Ca kg<sup>-1</sup>; 2018 initial soil analysis of low pH site: pH 6.1, 58 mg P kg<sup>-1</sup>, 228 mg K kg<sup>-1</sup>, 117 mg Mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, 1298 mg Ca kg<sup>-1</sup>; 2018 high pH site: pH 7.5, 101 mg P kg<sup>-1</sup>, 273 mg K kg<sup>-1</sup>, 62.9 mg Mg kg<sup>-1</sup>, 1896 mg Ca kg<sup>-1</sup>; 4) N applied as urea at 302 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> applied as DAP at 50 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> in 2018; 5) Disease index 0 = none, 10 = severe.

Sources: Warwick University 8000-WCC-8017-17; 8000-WCC-8018-18

\*Anglo American recommends that growers utilise local good phytosanitary practices in disease management.



### Trial focus

To evaluate the effect of POLY4 on Clubroot infection in a *Brassica* vegetable across two years.

Partner

**Warwick University**

Location

**Wellesbourne,  
UK**

Date

**2017-2018**

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