Growing
TEA IN CHINA

KEY FINDINGS
Three-year average 5% yield advantage over SOP
5% spring bud density increase
Tea quality maintained

A CASE FOR POLY4

- China is the largest tea producer in the world, growing 2.5 million tonnes in 2017, with Yunnan being the largest tea-producing province in China.

- The major tea-growing region of Yunnan is characterised by high rainfall and acidic soils with low fertility for important macro nutrients such as potassium, magnesium and calcium.

- Soil sampling conducted in 2010 found that 74% of tea plantation samples were potassium deficient. POLY4 is a low-chloride source of potassium as well as sulphur, magnesium, and calcium.

poly4.com
**IMPROVED SPRING LEAVE YIELD**

Spring leaves are typically of highest value compared to other seasonal harvest. Spring tea yield was variable year to year due to environmental conditions such as a very dry spring in 2017. Despite this variability, POLY4 consistently matched or exceeded SOP-fertilized yield.

**INCREASED BUD PRODUCTION**

Buds are the highest quality component of tea and are important for the sale price. On average, POLY4 increased bud density by 5% compared to SOP while maintaining bud weight.

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**Treatment table and data are the average of the K₂O rates applied (56, 84, 112, and 168 kg K₂O ha⁻¹). Initial soil analysis from year 1 (2014): pH 5.2, 2.9% SOM, 6 mg P kg⁻¹, 90 mg K kg⁻¹.**

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**Notes:**

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