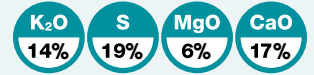


# Growing WHEAT IN CHINA



**POLY4**



## KEY FINDINGS

**11% yield advantage over  
MOP and 4% over SOP**

**Improved potassium use efficiency**

**Enhanced potassium levels in soil**



## A CASE FOR POLY4

- In 2017, China produced 134 million metric tonnes of wheat across 24.5 million hectares. In Jiangsu province, wheat is the second major grain crop after rice.
- Potassium is deficient in many soils in Jiangsu.
- POLY4 delivers potassium, sulphate-sulphur, magnesium and calcium.

## POLY4 BENEFITS



Source of essential nutrients



Sustained nutrient delivery profile



Environmentally friendly, produced with no chemical processing



Suitable for organic farming



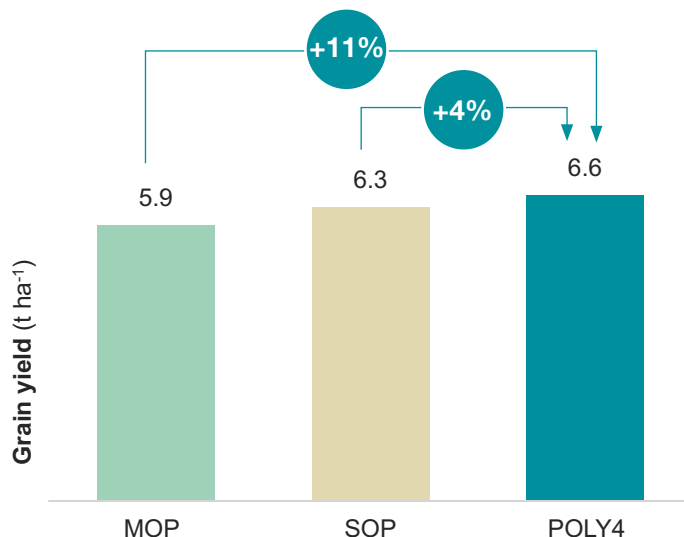
Blends, stores and spreads with standard farm equipment

Treatments	Nutrients applied (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )			
	K <sub>2</sub> O	S	MgO	CaO
MOP	150	0	0	0
SOP	150	51	0	0
POLY4	150	204	64	182

\*Potassium applied at 75, 150, and 225 kg K<sub>2</sub>O ha<sup>-1</sup>; treatment table shows average application rates. All treatments received 200 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> and 90 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup> from urea and MAP.



## GREATER YIELD ADVANTAGE



## TRIAL FOCUS

Compare wheat response with POLY4 to alternative K fertilizer sources.

## PARTNER

**Nanjing Agricultural University**

## LOCATION

**Jiangsu Province, China**

## DATE

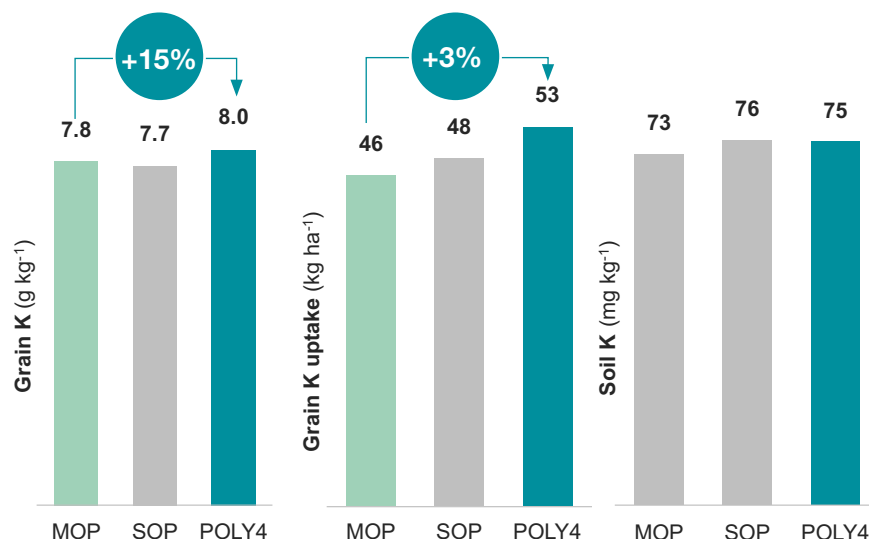
**2018**

## IMPROVED POTASSIUM USE EFFICIENCY



Increased potassium uptake by plants can increase grain size and straw stiffness in cereals. POLY4-fertilized wheat had the greatest grain K content. This, combined with a higher yield, resulted in greater K uptake.

POLY4 treatment also sustained the soil K level in Jiangsu's potassium-deficient soils.



Notes: FAOSTAT (2017); all treatments received 200 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> and 90 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup> from urea and MAP; Potassium applied at 75, 150 and 225 kg K<sub>2</sub>O ha<sup>-1</sup>; Treatment table and bar graphs show average application rates; initial soil analysis pH 6.5, 2.3% SOM, 10 mg P kg<sup>-1</sup>, 72 mg K kg<sup>-1</sup>; Data analysed by Genstat ANOVA, mean separation by Fishers Test at 5% level.

Source: Nanjing Agricultural University 83000-NAU-83010-17 (wheat).

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