



Summer wheat fertilizer experiment

The organic wheat fertilizer experiment was carried out in the summer of 2022 at the Mustiala teaching and research farm. The soil type of the test block was coarse sand with rich loam, with a pH of 6.5. In the experimental area, there was a certain scarcity of nutrients in terms of potassium and mainly sulfur (level 3.8 mg/l). The wheat was pre-planted with Astronaute pea.

The block is located in a groundwater area, so it cannot be fertilized with sludge or dry manure. The experimental area was fertilized with potassium sulfate (0-0-41-18) as a surface application of 200 kg/ha. Sowing was carried out on 10.5. with Leijona summer wheat. The sowing rate was 300 kg/ha (target 650 sprouts/m²). In connection with sowing, the test plots were fertilized with organic YARA Suna fertilizer (10-4-1) at two different fertilization levels (600 and 900 kg/ha). The block was harrowed on June 6. and at the same time the grass seed mixture was sown. Sprouting was even and there were hardly any weeds in the growth. On 17.6. micronutrient solution Amazinc (Mn-Zn) 1 l/ha and biostimulant Biotrac (N-K-B-Zn) 1 l/ha were spread with sprayers on the test blocks. The experimental areas were 1 ha in size and the threshing and weighing were done on August 25. From an area of 500 m², the moisture content of the wheat is 24%.

The result of this farm-scale experiment shows that fertilization had a clear effect on the yield level. Compared to the 0 square, the amount of nitrogen of 60 kg, together with other nutrients, brought a 1600 kg yield supplement. Increasing the amount of nitrogen from 60 kg to 90 kg increased the yield by 620 kg.

Summer wheat Leijona 300 kg/ha			
Results of fertilizer experiment			
	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
Potassium sulphate	0	200	200
YARA Suna	0	600	900
Nitrogen level	0	60	90
Yield level	3040	4640	5260