



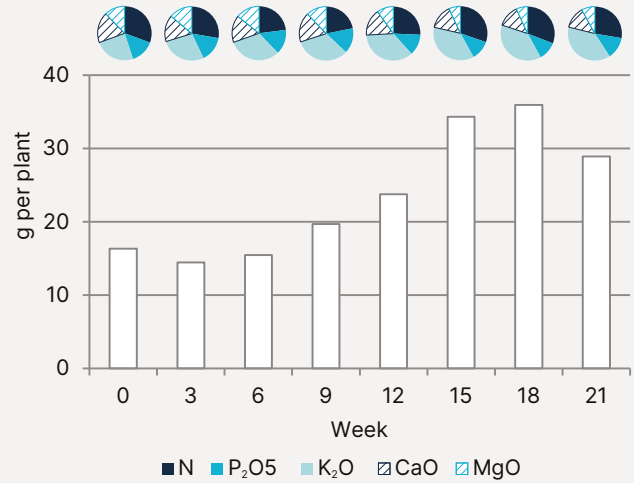
Crop Sheet Recommendation Program

Greenhouse Tomato



Dynamic of nutrient uptake

- The greatest absorption of nutrients occurs in the first 6 to 16 weeks, and another peak takes place after first fruit removal.
- Therefore, the plant requires high nitrogen application early in the growing season with supplemental applications after the fruit initiation stage.
- Throughout all phases, the most significant elements are N and K—with the relative importance of K increasingly significantly as growth progresses. Requirements of all elements increase as growth progresses.
- In the final stages although the amount of calcium absorption decreases, the importance of this element is very high to obtain quality production.
- Likewise, sulfur and magnesium are important for a correct absorption of nitrogen and a good photosynthesis process that allows obtaining a high yield.



Fertilization Schedule

The fertilization schedule in greenhouse tomato comprises fertigation products exclusively. Solinure is suited to greenhouse soil systems, and Nutri Liquid Perfect fit can be used in both soil systems and for hydroponics.

Fertigation	Formula	Flowering Fruit First to Last harvest												
		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	
Solinure®	13-40-13	80 kg per ha												
	13-5-28+CaO		140 kg per ha	140 kg per ha										
	13-5-28				170 kg per ha									
	12-5-35					152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	152 kg per ha	
Nutri Liquid	Solution A 50%	2.97 g per L irrigation water												
	Solution B 50%	2.70 g per L irrigation water												

Nutri Liquid Perfect Fit

Nutri-Liquid Perfect Fit is a means of providing a full range of nutrient elements in the elemental forms ideal for plants. For micronutrients, the ideal form is chelated elements. However, the use of chelates is not compatible with the low pH required for some types of soils. Nutri-liquid allows for chelated elements to be used whilst providing low pH irrigation water for plants.

It does this by supplying fertigation water from two different mix tanks. Stored separately, the two solutions can be mixed as a single source of fertigation water. Precise supply of nutrients is supplied upon combination of the two mixes, with the nutrient analysis of the original irrigation water also taken into account.

	Solution A	Solution B	Total mmoles/L
NO ₃	10.4	2.7	13.1
PO ₄ H ₂ ⁻	-	1.7	1.7
K ⁺	3.1	3.4	6.5
Ca ²⁺	4.6	-	3.6
Mg ²⁺	-	1.0	1.0
SO ₄ ²⁻	-	1.0	1.0
H ⁺	< 0.05	0.4	0.4

Micronutrients, 1.1 ppm Fe, 0.7 ppm Mn y 0.5 ppm Zn



The above are general rates, for specific recommendations or more information consult www.icl-growingsolutions.com/contact-office/ for your contact in your region.