



Polysulphate[®]

Trial

Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) on a silt-loam calcareous soil

Polysulphate fertilizer is a soluble, easily-absorbed, cost-effective answer to crop nutrition, containing four key plant nutrients: sulphur, potassium, magnesium and calcium.

S	48% SO ₃ (19.2% S)
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K	14% K ₂ O (11.6% K)
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Mg	6% MgO (3.6% Mg)
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Ca	17% CaO (12.2% Ca)
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When

Application date: Winter 2019. Harvest in 6 cuts: in 2019, 25 May, 1 July, and 23 August; in 2020, 13 May, 3 July and 20 August



Where

Vésigneul-sur-Marne, France



Crop

Alfalfa
(*Medicago sativa*),
2nd year of cultivation



Soil type

Silt-loam calcareous soil,
pH 8.2



Measurements

- Yield
- Feed quality parameters

Mined in the UK, ICL is the first – and only – producer in the world to mine polyhalite, marketed as Polysulphate.



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 Twitter.com/Polysulphate
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www.polysulphate.com

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For more information consult
www.polysulphate.com/contact/
for your contact in your region.

Objective

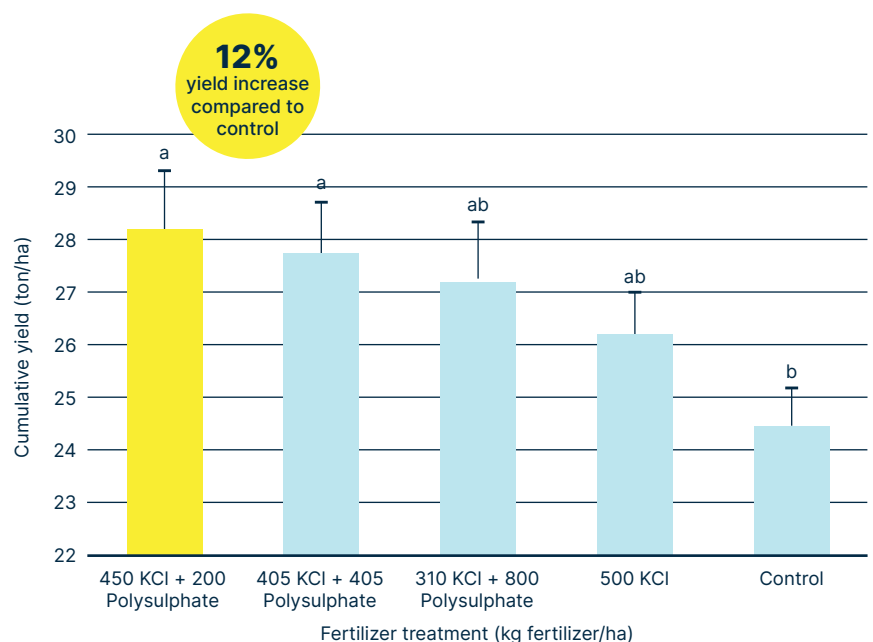
To evaluate Polysulphate, in combinations with KCl, as a K and secondary macronutrients source for rainfed alfalfa, and to examine the response of both yield and quality to increasing proportions of Polysulphate.

Treatments

The trial consisted of 3 replications, on a randomized complete block design. Four different treatments were established with combinations of 2 different sources of potassium, potassium chloride (KCl) and Polysulphate, at a similar dose of K (300 kg K₂O/ha) with 4 different proportions: all K from KCl, and 10%, 20% and 40% of the K from Polysulphate. A control was established which received no additional nutrient supply.

Results

- Over the whole experiment period, the alfalfa fertilized with Polysulphate and KCl yielded 1.6 ton/ha more than the crop fertilized only with MOP, and 3.1 ton/ha more than the K₀ control.
- A clear trend was observed in all cuts – especially in the second year – with improvements in the quality parameters of the alfalfa fertilized with Polysulphate (protein contents).
- Polysulphate slightly reduced the carbon footprint of the crop (CO₂ emissions calculated with the Cool Farm Tool).



Different letters indicate significant differences at $p < 0.05$. Error bars are SD.

* From research funded by the International Potash Institute www.ipipotash.org.