EXPERIMENTAL DOSSIER

Petro 330 ST Bio - Cereals

Objective:
evaluate the fertilization efficiency of the Petro 330 ST Bio product, applied during sowing, compared to a competitor product, in terms of nitrogen demand in the stem elongation phase.

FTS Field Technical Service

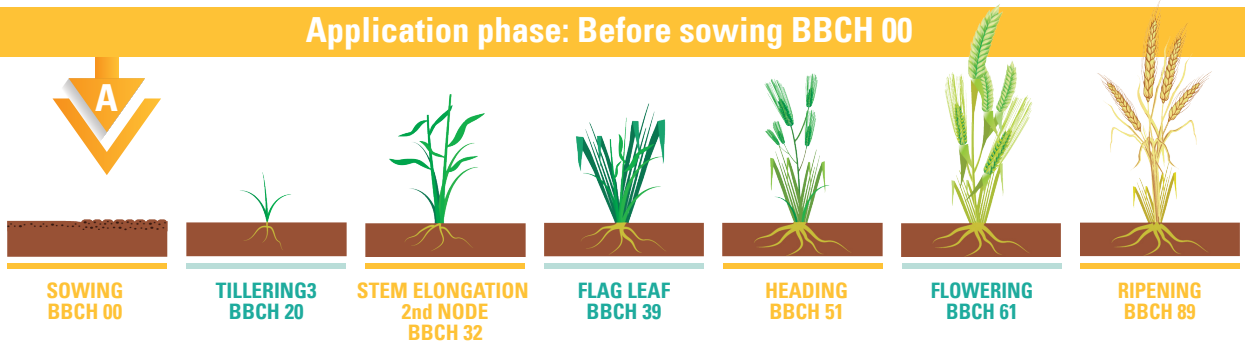
agriges

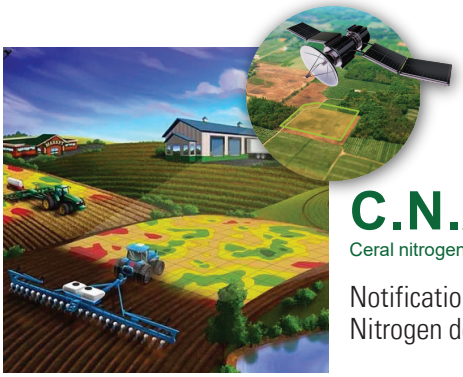
TRIAL DATA

Crop	Cereals (Cv. San Carlo durum wheat)
Research center	FTS
Farm	De Berardinis Cesare
Test location	Catignano, Pescara, Abruzzo, Italy
Notes	Test carried out in 2021 on conventional crop, sowing time 10-12-21, 250 kg of seeds per hectare
Reliefs	Satellite system evaluation of the emergency fertilizer units required in spring

Thesis	Product	Active ingredients	Dose/ha	Application method	Application phase	Timing
T1	Petro 330 St Bio	**N** 3% **P** 3% **CaO** 10% **SO_3** 16% **RyZea, Thio Bac**	400 Kg	Soil	BCCH 00	A
T2	NP 18-46	**N** 18% **P** 46%	300 kg	Soil	BCCH 00	A

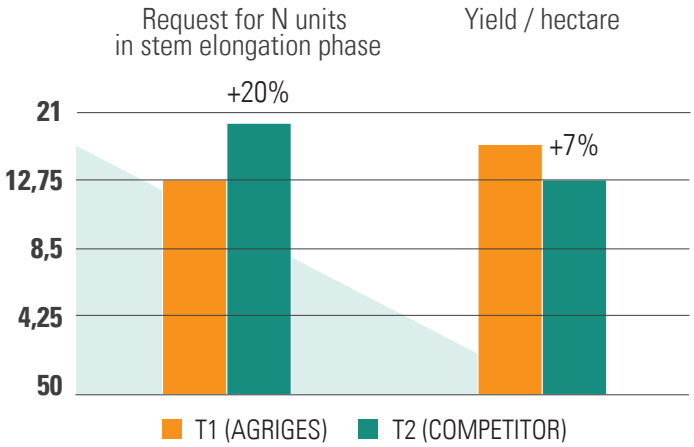
Application phase: Before sowing BBCH 00





C.N.A.S.
Ceral nitrogen alert system

Notification with satellite system.
Nitrogen demand alert.



Results: The use of Petro 330 ST BIO, compared to the competitor, despite the application of fewer fertilizing units, has allowed a spring fertilization with nitrogen reduced by 20%, this is due to the controlled and natural release of nutrients, characteristic of the Petro 330 ST BIO, which ensured less nutrient losses from the soil and greater fertilization efficiency. Final productions are + 7% better in the Agriges strategy than the competitor.