

TOMATO

Fertilizing scheme Tomato PROFESSIONAL

All amounts are in ml per 10 litre water	Growth period to Flowering approx 4 weeks	Mid Flowering (2-3 weeks)	End Flowering (1-2 weeks)	Last week/ Flush
--	---	---------------------------	---------------------------	------------------

A+B scheme

Nutri Forte A+B or Coco Forte A+B	10A + 10B	15A + 15B	18A + 18B	20A + 20B	23A + 23B	20A + 20B	18A + 18B	15A + 15B	< 15A + < 15B	-
P 20	-	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
K 20	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	8	10	-
Roots	once 100 ml	-	-	-	once 100 ml	-	-	-	-	-
X-ceL	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
The Missing Link	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
BN Zym	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vitasol	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	10	13	15

Useful tips for the PROFESSIONAL fertilizing scheme

- First add water to the feed vessel, then add Supermix and stir well.
- In areas of soft water it is recommended to add Ca15 to the Supermixes.
- When using Nutri Forte or Coco Forte, first mix A and then add B.
- For the Supermixes, add PK 13-14 and mix well (not for Nutri Forte & Coco Forte).
- Leave the mix for one hour and then adjust the pH to pH value 5.8.
- The dosage of the main fertilizer can be adjusted by $\pm 10\%$.
- Do not use fertilizer in the last week before harvest.
- For long flowering plants and when using Longflower Supermix, the schedule should be extended from mid flowering.
- Triple the amount of Ca 15 when using Reverse Osmosis water (max 10 ml /10 l of water).
- Vitasol can be used to improve the taste of the crop. In this case reduce the dosage of mainfertilizer by 10 - 25%.
- Spraymix can be applied every week to improve crop vitality.
- Use Roots once when planting and repeat after 30 days. In periods of high stress in the plants Roots can be used every week.
- Depending on the type of crop, you can adjust the Supermix dosage incrementally, in steps of 10% in accordance with your own insight.
- < indicates the dosage may be adjusted at your discretion.



Tel. +31 (0)416 65 00 82 | info@bionova.nl | www.bionova.nl

This schedule is an example of feed chart, to help growers to start with Bio Nova products. Other factors such as cultivar, temperature, humidity, substrate, sunlight, watering system and so on are needed to determine the optimum individual fertilization strategy.