MicroEssentials® S15™ Canola Fertility

Objective
• Evaluate the yield response of canola to MicroEssentials® S15™ (13-33-0-15S) compared to a MAP (11-52-0) + AS (21-0-0-24S) blend.

Overview
• Proper applications of phosphorus (P) and sulfur (S) are critical for optimum canola yields.
• A blend of MAP + AS (ammonium sulfate) is commonly used as a primary fertilizer source in canola-growing regions of North America.
• MicroEssentials S15 (13-33-0-15S) is a proprietary fertilizer that combines nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and sulfur (S) fused into one nutritionally balanced granule.
• Growing conditions in North Dakota and the Canadian Prairie Provinces varied greatly across 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Trial Details
Locations and Crop Management:
YEARS: 2011–2013
CROP: Canola (Brassica napus)
DATA SOURCE: Field studies conducted by third-party, independent researchers.
EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Small-plot RCBD with 4 replications.
CROPPING CONDITIONS:
• P Rate: 33 lbs P₂O₅/ac
• S Rate: 15 lbs S/ac
• Application Timing and Method: Fertilizer was applied with the seed at planting.

Summary
• In 2011, 2012 and 2013, MicroEssentials S15 increased yield by 1.0 bu/ac, 1.6 bu/ac and 3.7 bu/ac, respectively.
• The 3.7 bu/ac (6.1%) yield advantage of MicroEssentials S15 in 2013 demonstrates its superior performance under excellent growing conditions.
• The three-year average across 24 trials shows the statistically significant yield advantage of 2.6 bu/ac with MicroEssentials S15 compared to MAP + AS. This data demonstrates the value of uniform nutrient distribution and season-long sulfur availability provided by MicroEssentials.