

# TerraNu<sup>®</sup>

Chris Kniffen, Director of Research

# 2024 TerraNu trials were limited due to product availability, challenging planting conditions, and farm machine data limitations

## Winter Wheat

Michigan and Wisconsin

## Spring Wheat

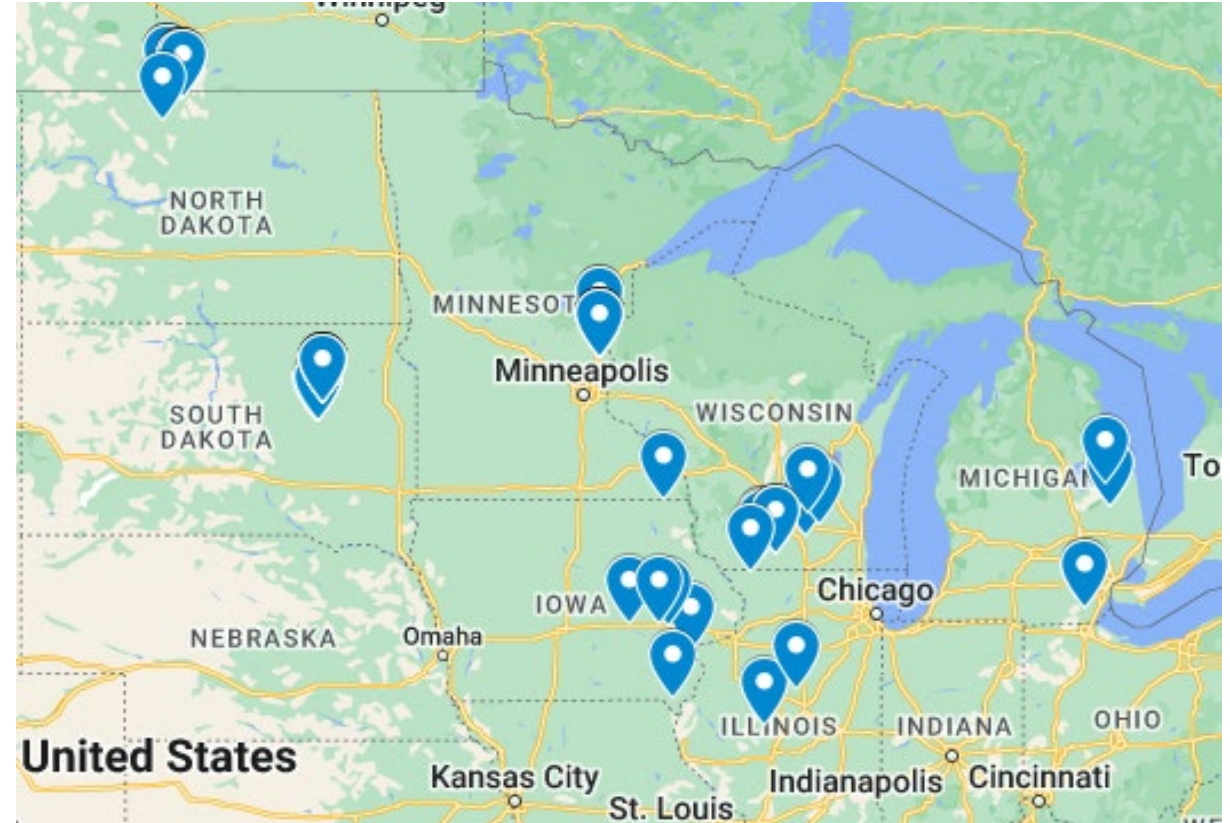
North and South Dakota

## Soybeans

North and South Dakota, Wisconsin

## Corn

Iowa and Minnesota



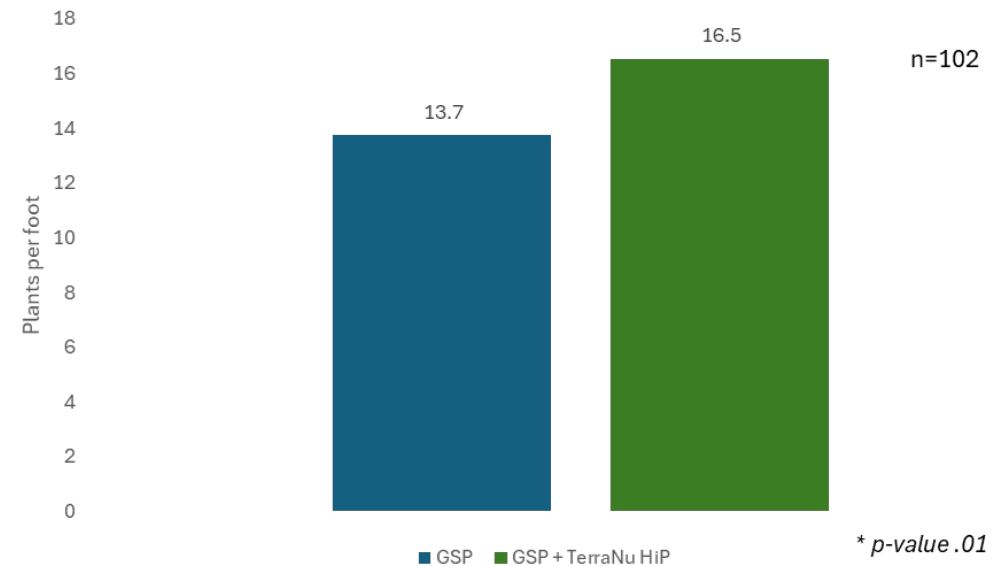
# Spring data collection reported TerraNu increased stand counts 20% across all winter wheat trials in Michigan

## Experimental Design

TerraNu HiP was applied as the treatment fertility program and compared to the following grower standard fertilizer programs:

COUNTY	TREATMENT	CONTROL
Huron	90 lbs/A TN HI-P	90 lbs/A MAP
Monroe	100 Lb/A TN HI-P GSP	GSP (7-13-37 Blended): 22 Lb/A Urea, 50 Lb/A MAP, 125 Lb/A Potash
Monroe	100 Lb/A TN HI-P + GSP	GSP (7-13-37 Blended): 22 Lb/A Urea, 50 Lb/A MAP, 125 Lb/A Potash
Tuscola	35 Lb/A TN HI-P	Seed Only
Tuscola	26 Lb/A TN HI-P	Seed Only

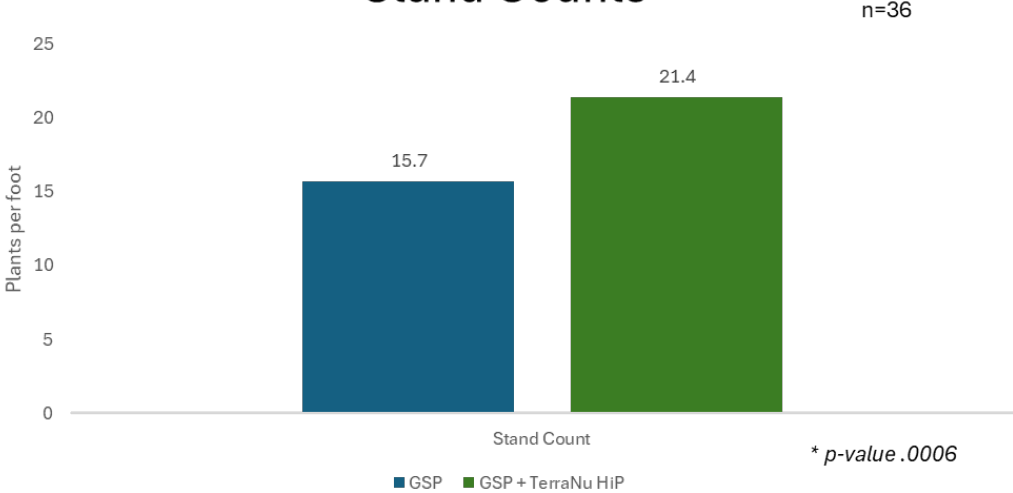
2024 Michigan Winter Wheat Stand Counts



# TerraNu HiP improved stands counts 18% when applied without fertilizer and 35% when applied with 7-13-37 dry fertilizer blend

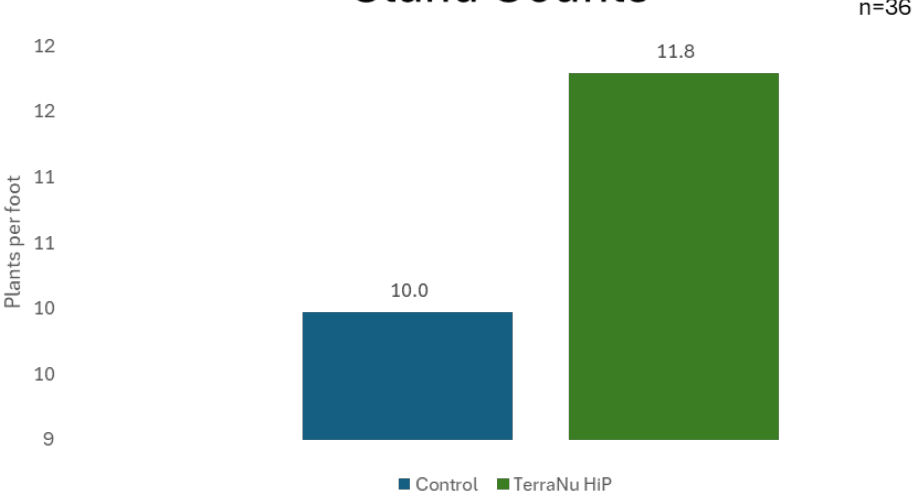
## TerraNu HiP

2024 Michigan Soft Red Winter Wheat Stand Counts



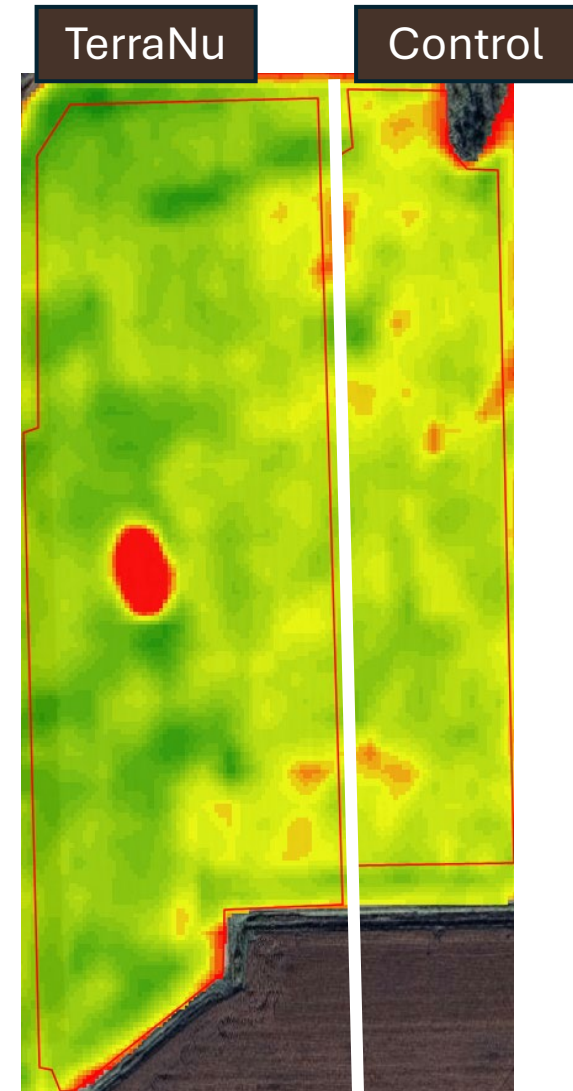
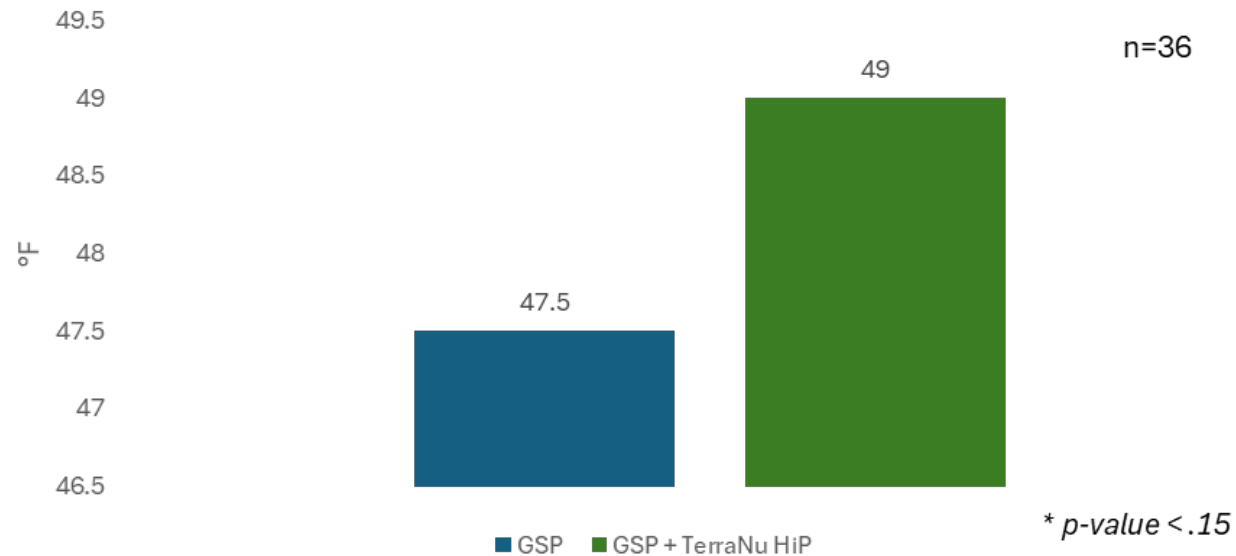
## TerraNu HiP with 7-13-37

2024 Michigan Soft Red Winter Wheat Stand Counts



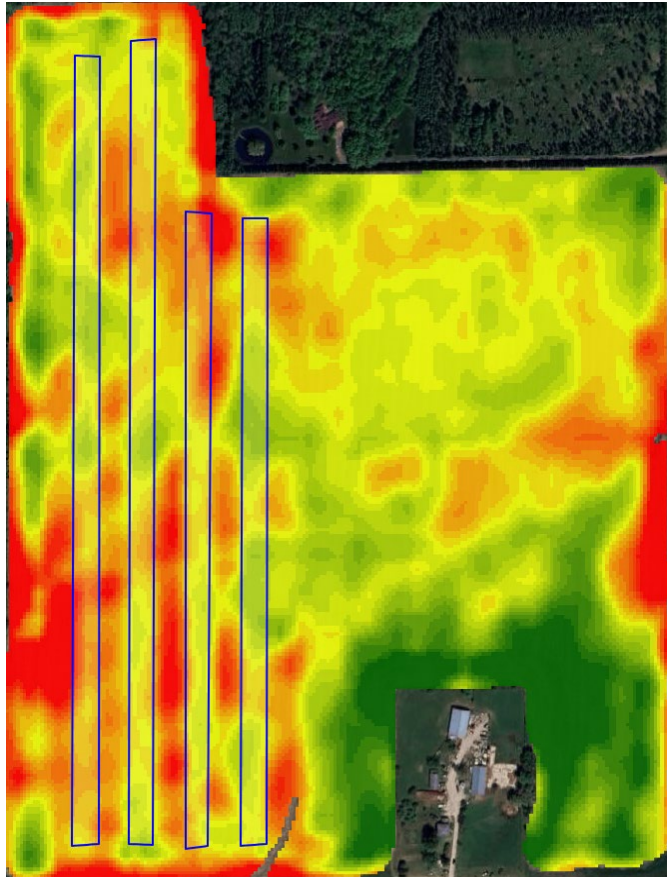
# TerraNu HiP treatments reported a 2% increase in spring soil temperatures

## 2024 Michigan Soft Red Winter Wheat Soil Temperatures



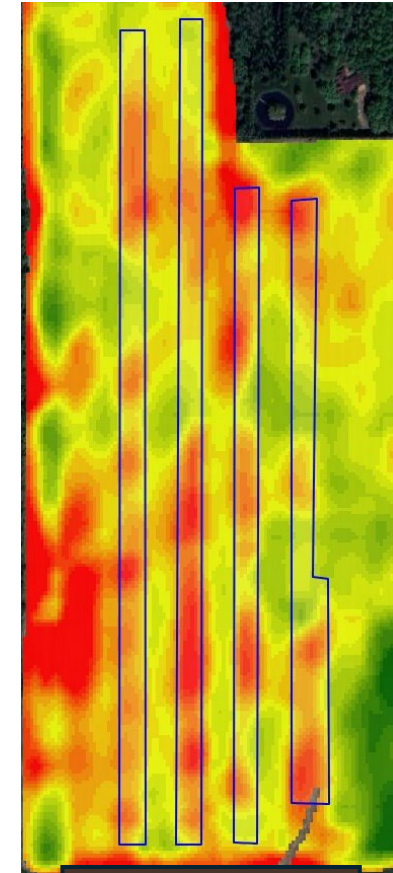
NDVI Imagery from March 3rd, 2024

# Improved standability and early season plant health was observed in the Wisconsin winter wheat with TerraNu



TerraNu

NDVI Imagery from April 14, 2024



Control



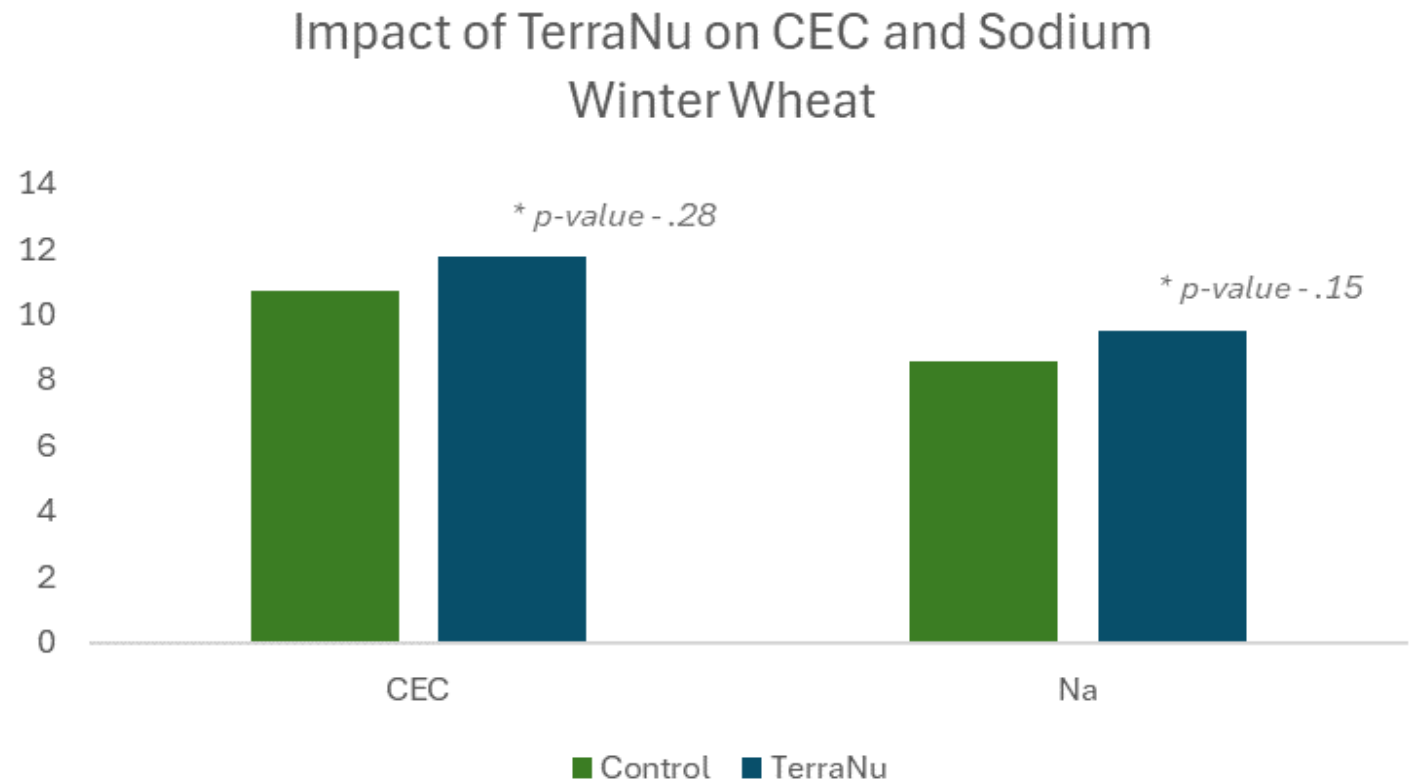






# Mid-season soil tests report TerraNu HiP increased mid-season CEC and the availability of exchangeable cations

- Soil organic carbon is widely accepted as a charged complex which aids in the retention and availability of soil nutrients.
- TerraNu applications reported increases in mid-season CEC across all winter wheat trials (132 samples)

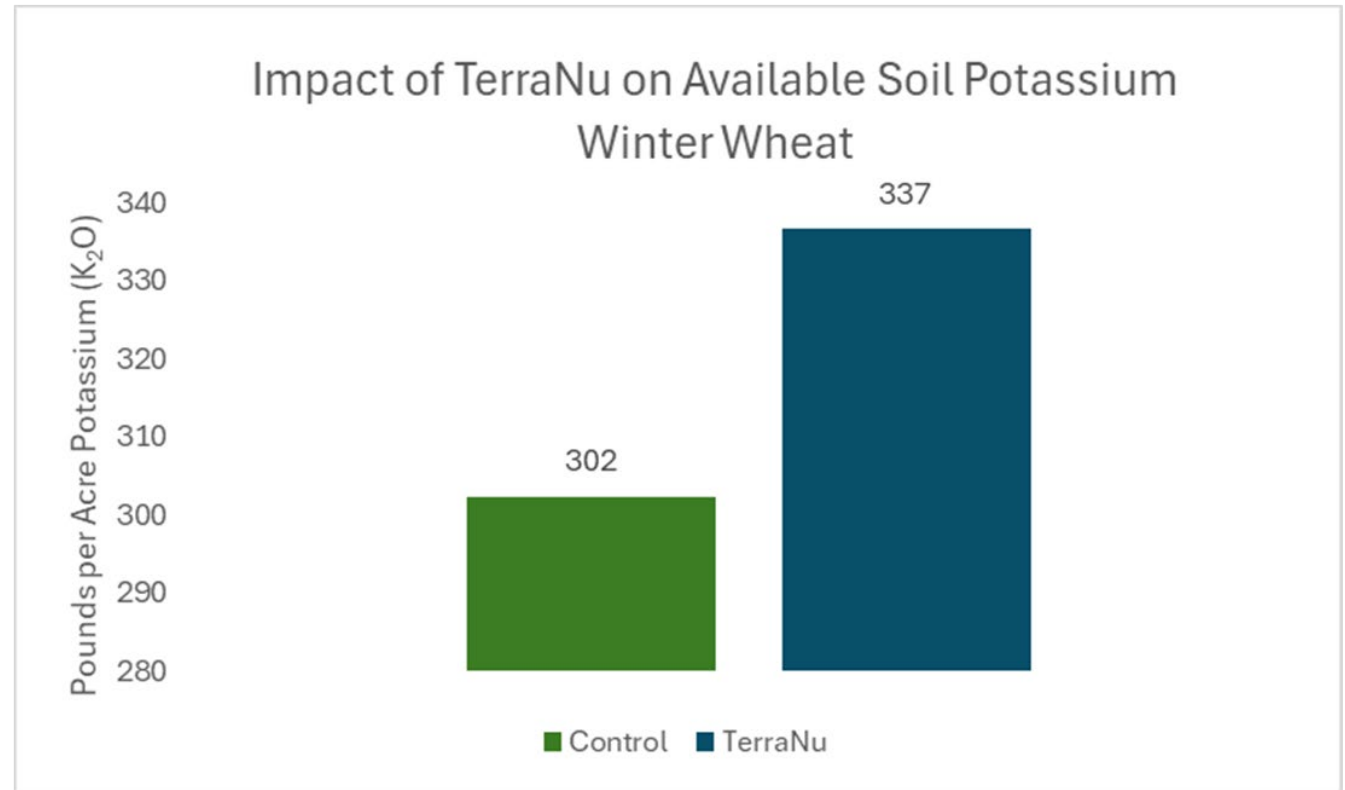




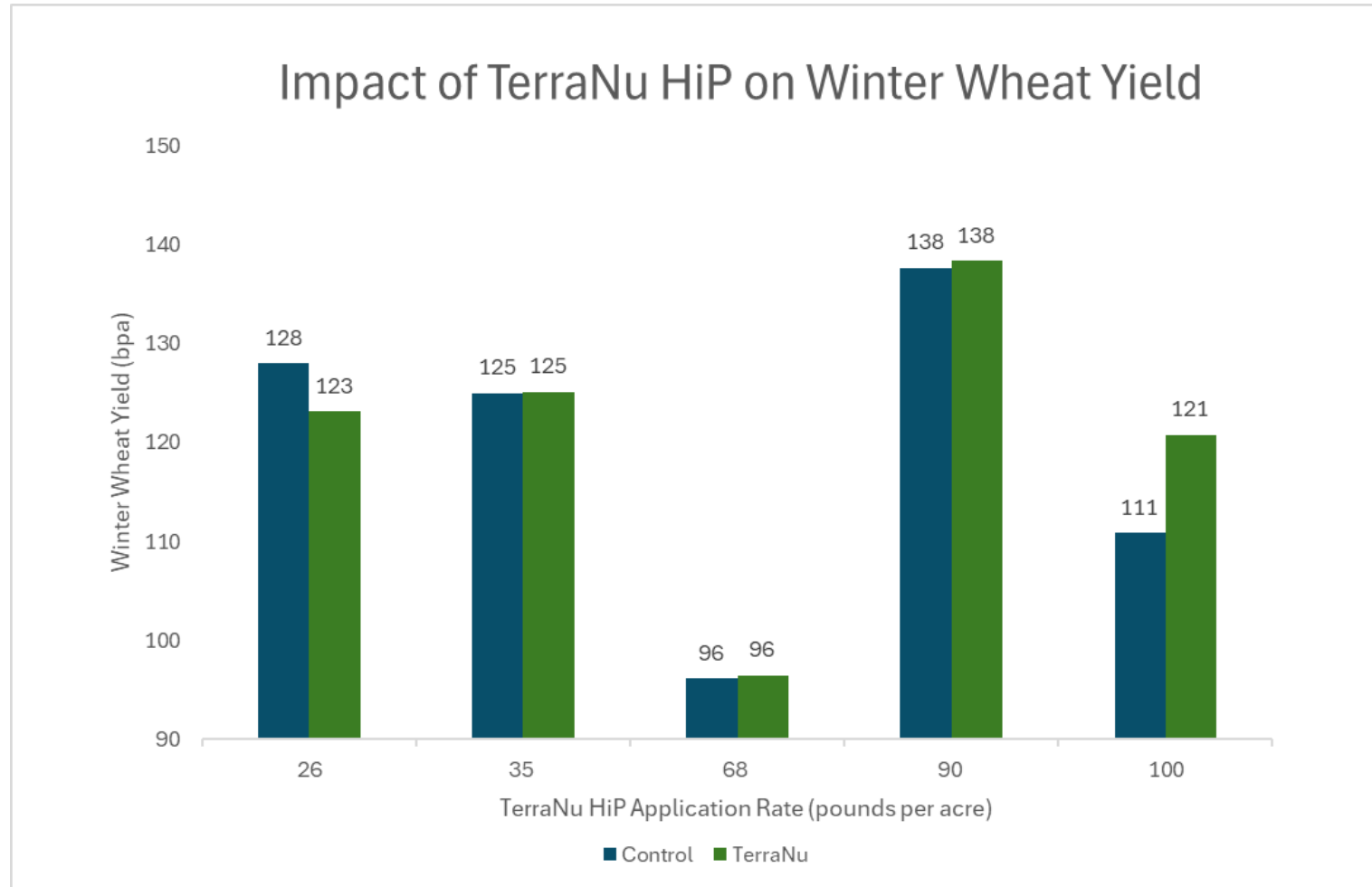
# TerraNu increased available soil potassium 11% for a 35 pound per acre increase in soil K<sub>2</sub>O

- Potassium "tie-ups" with clay complexes present a current nutrient loss pathway observed in many cropping systems.
- The use of TerraNu increased soil CEC and potassium, suggesting carbon functions as a buffer mechanism, improving the mobility and availability of potassium

	CEC	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na
Control	10.7	302.4	8.6
TerraNu	11.7	336.6	9.5
% Change	9%	11%	11%



# Favorable growing conditions spring of 2024 promoted winter wheat yields exceeding historical averages



# Spring Wheat trials in North Dakota and South Dakota

## North Dakota

### TerraNu Vs. MESZ

- 80 lbs/ac TN HI-P
- 100 lbs /ac MESZ

### TerraNu vs. Chicken Compost Blend

- 75 lbs/ac TN HI-P

### TerraNu vs. MAP

- 75 lbs/ac TN HI-P

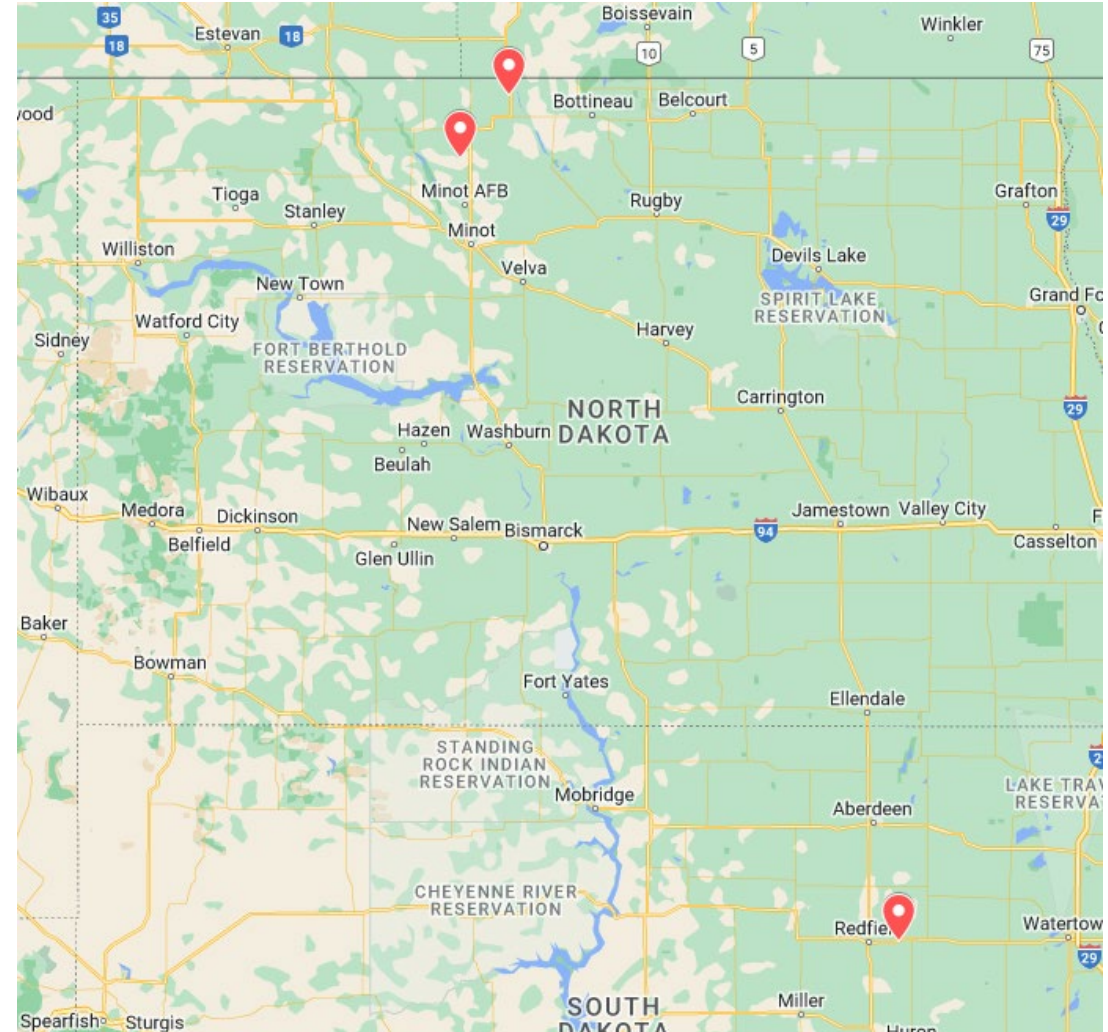
### TerraNu vs. Control

- 75 lba/ac TN HI-P

## South Dakota

### TerraNu Blend Broadcast vs. GSP

- 138 lb/ac TerraNu
  - 60% TN HI-P, 40% TN Calcium



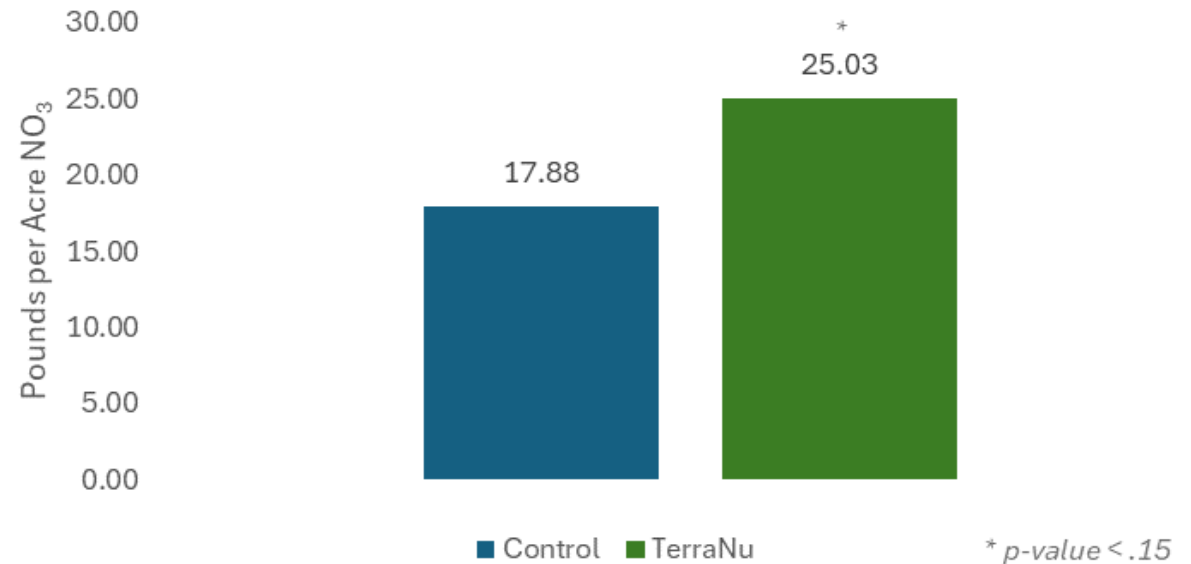


# Spring Wheat in Central South Dakota reported an increase in soil nitrate nitrogen with a modest reduction in soil pH

While not reported due to lower confidence in the data, a 3-4% reduction in soil pH was observed in soil samples collected from the experimental site in central SD.

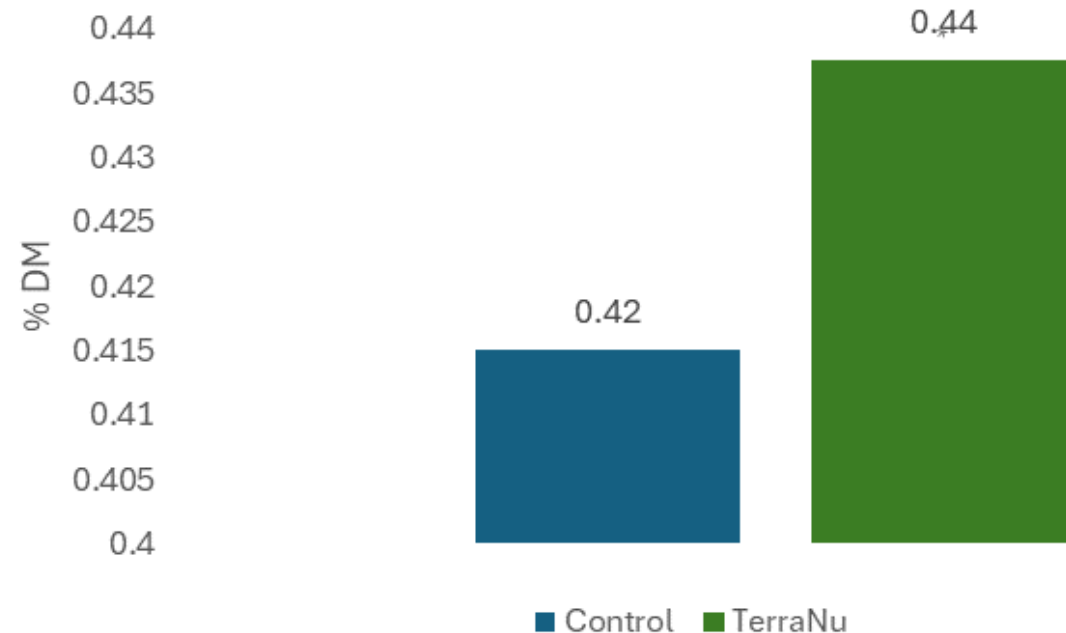
Increases in soil nitrate nitrogen were observed with confidence from the samples collected.

Impact of TerraNu of Spring Wheat Soil Nitrate Nitrogen - Central SD



# Along with the uplift in nitrate nitrogen, TerraNu reported increased phosphorus in plant tissue and plant health in Spring Wheat in South Dakota

Impact of TerraNu on Spring Wheat Plant Tissue Phosphorus



# South Dakota Spring Wheat

Ascend-SD (1.9M Bu/A population)

138 lb/ac TerraNu Blend

**60% TN HI-P, 40% TN Calcium**

High Phos in field so hasn't applied Phos for four years (20 ppm Olson).

High Magnesium led to inclusion of TN Calcium and Micro's

Yield goal – average 75

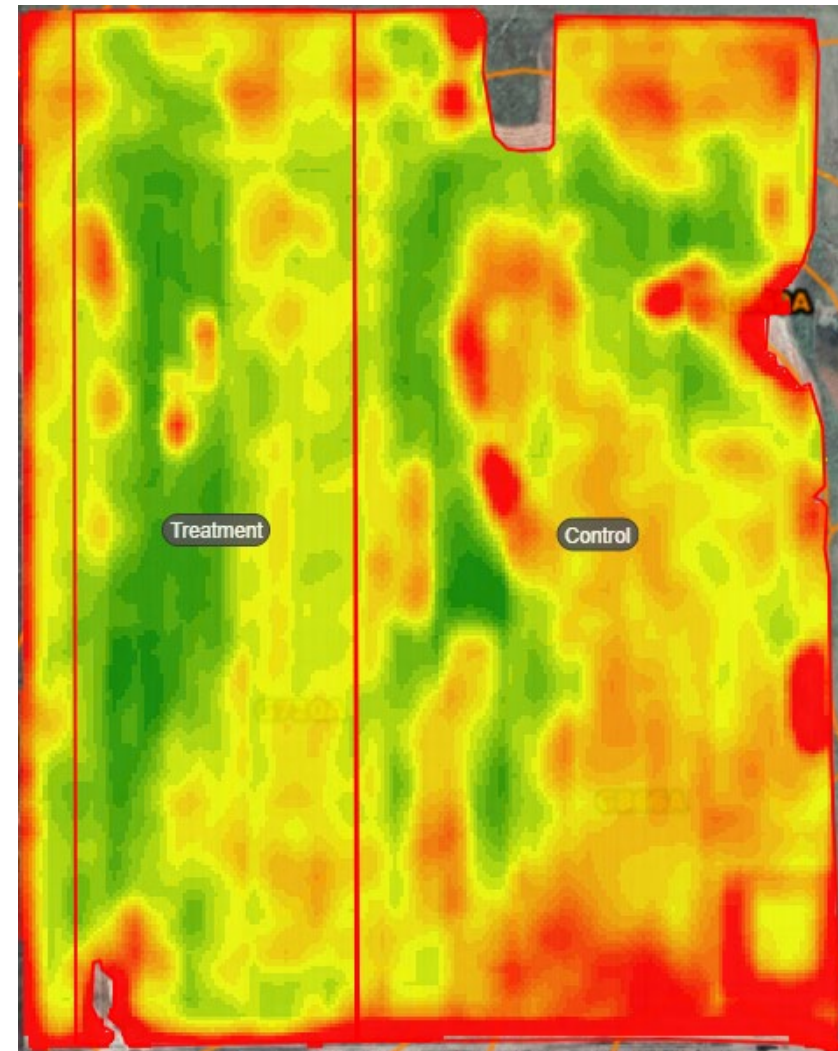
6.7 pH / 19.8 CEC

21.8 ppm Phosphorus

18.7% Magnesium Base Saturation

- 445.58 ppm Magnesium
- 226.6 ppm Potassium

Treatment



NDVI Imagery from June 13th, 2024



# South Dakota Spring Wheat

**TERRANU**<sup>®</sup>

**Control**



**TERRANU**<sup>®</sup>

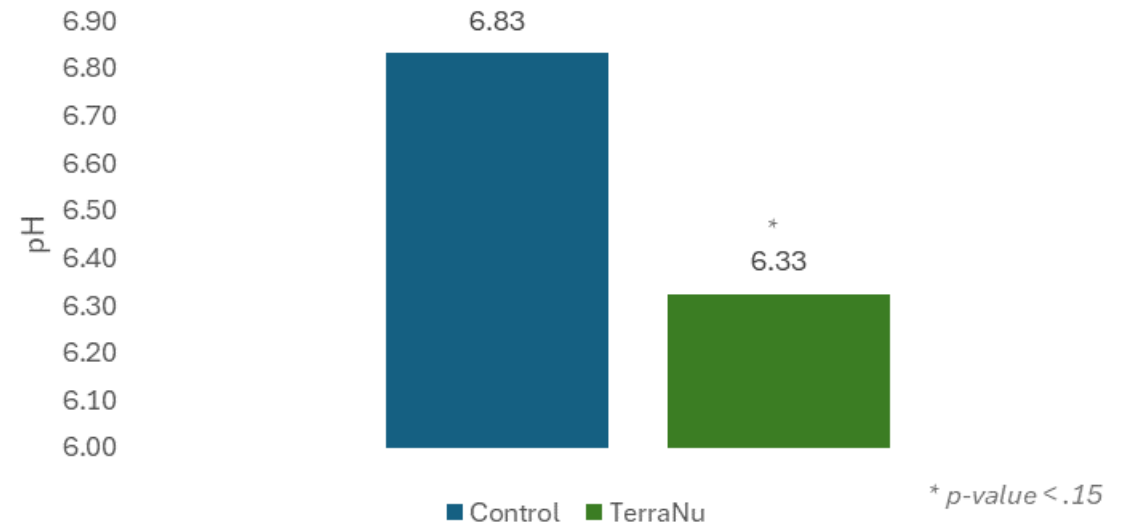
# Spring Wheat trials in central North Dakota reported reductions in mid-season soil pH

A reduction in mid-season soil pH was observed in central ND when TerraNu HiP was applied at planting with spring wheat

Reductions in pH are favorable for certain cropping systems and alkaline soils.

Neutral to acidic soil systems may require adjustments to fertilizer blends to de-risk over acidification of the rhizosphere

Impact of TerraNu on Mid-Season Soil pH  
Spring Wheat





# North Dakota Spring Wheat

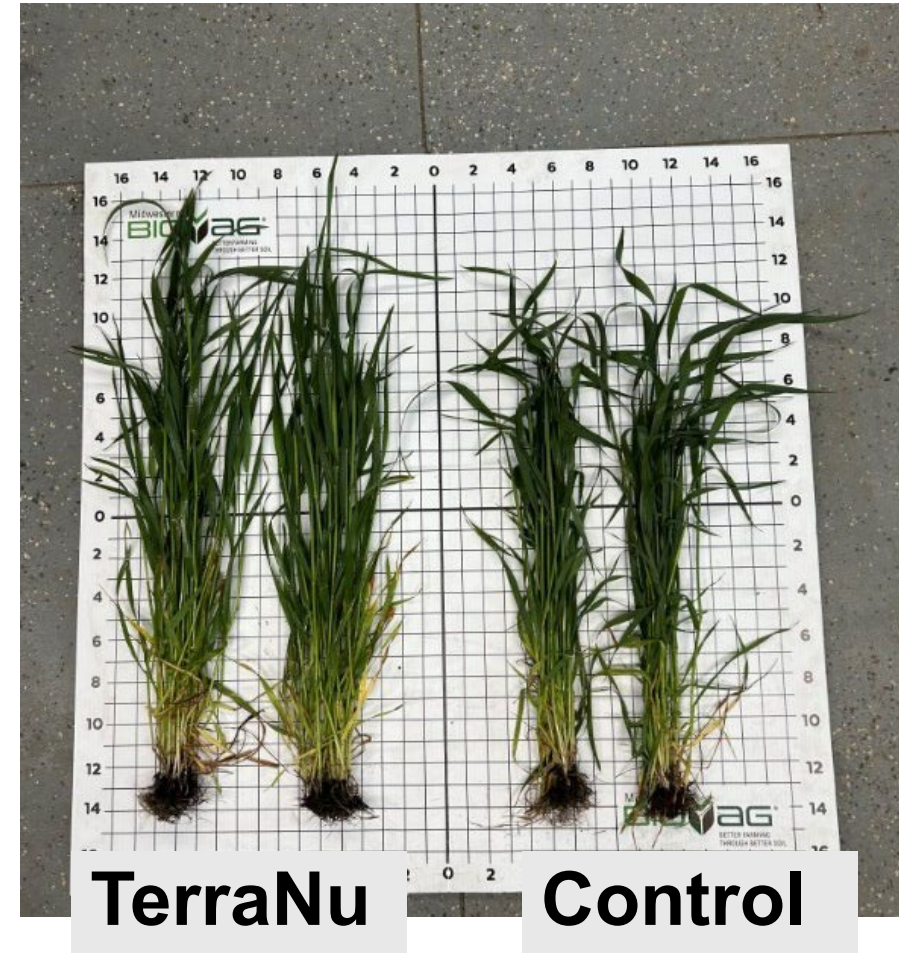
## TerraNu Vs. MESZ

- 80 lbs/ac TN HI-P
  - 8-30-4-3.5S
- 100 lbs /ac MESZ
  - 12-40-0-10S-1Zn

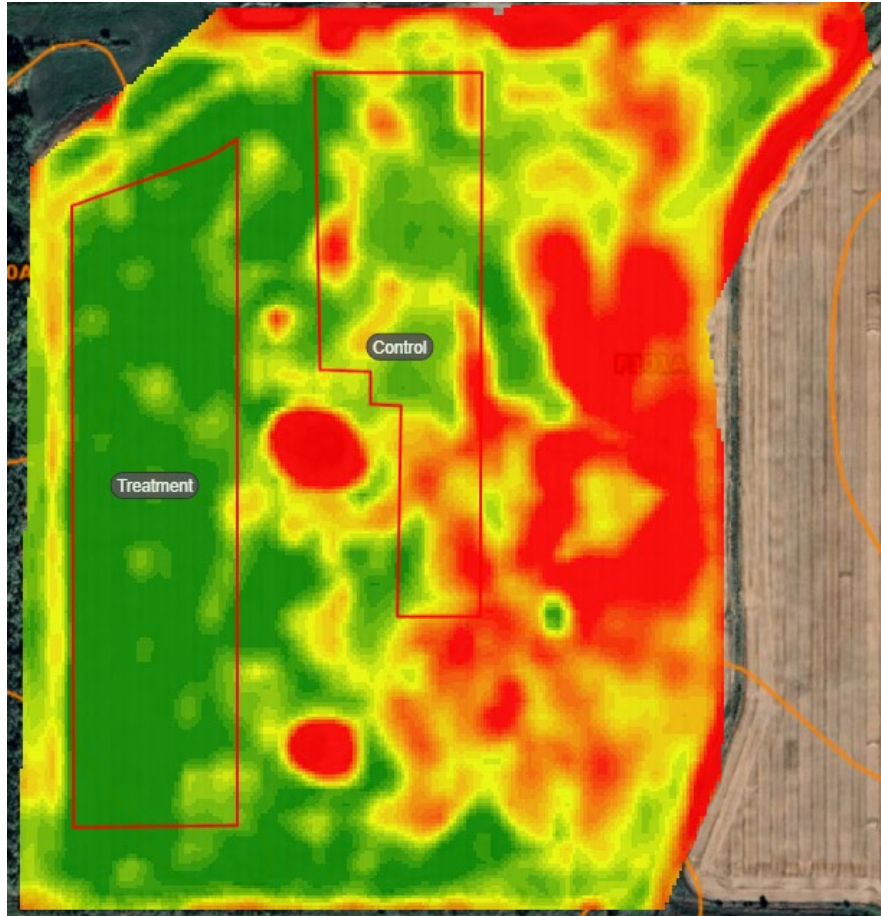
**Trial reported early season emergence in plant health**

**Yield reporting early season uplifts – yield losses were reported under treatment**

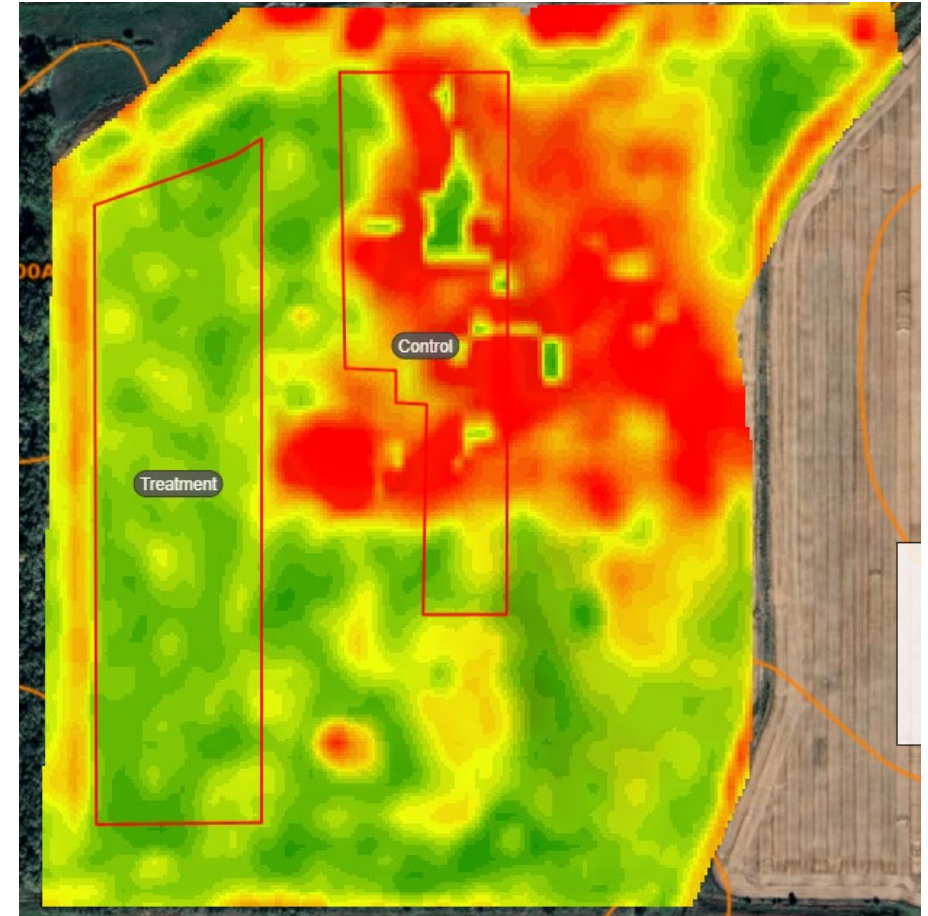
**-1.44 bpa**



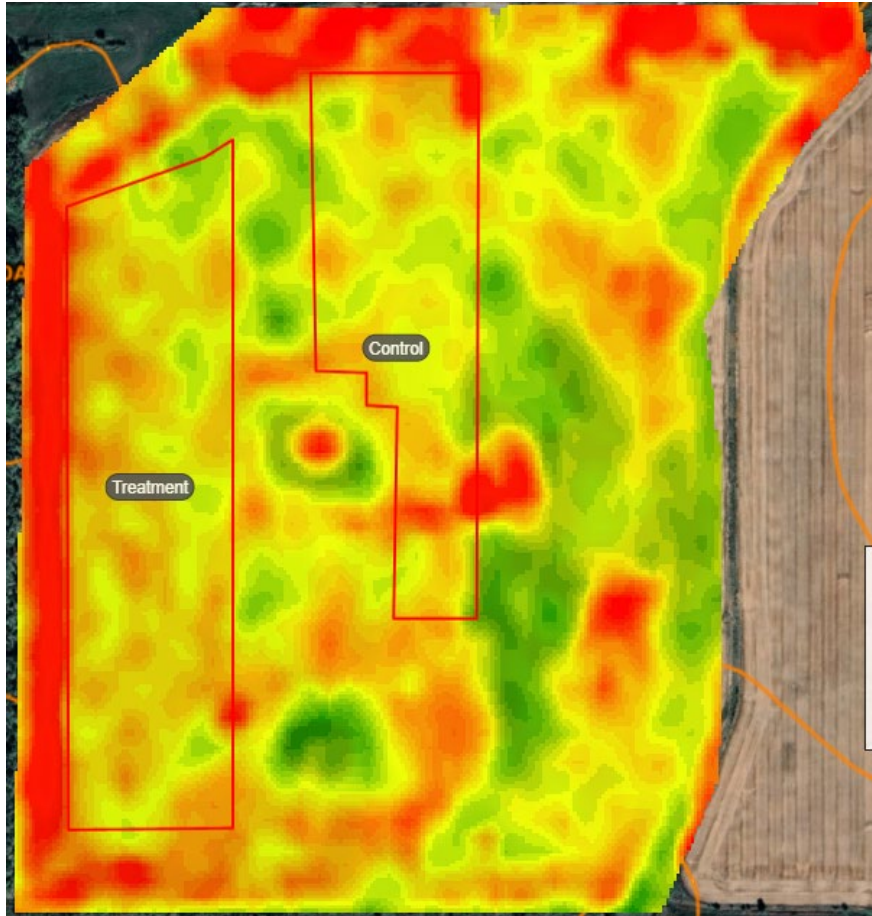




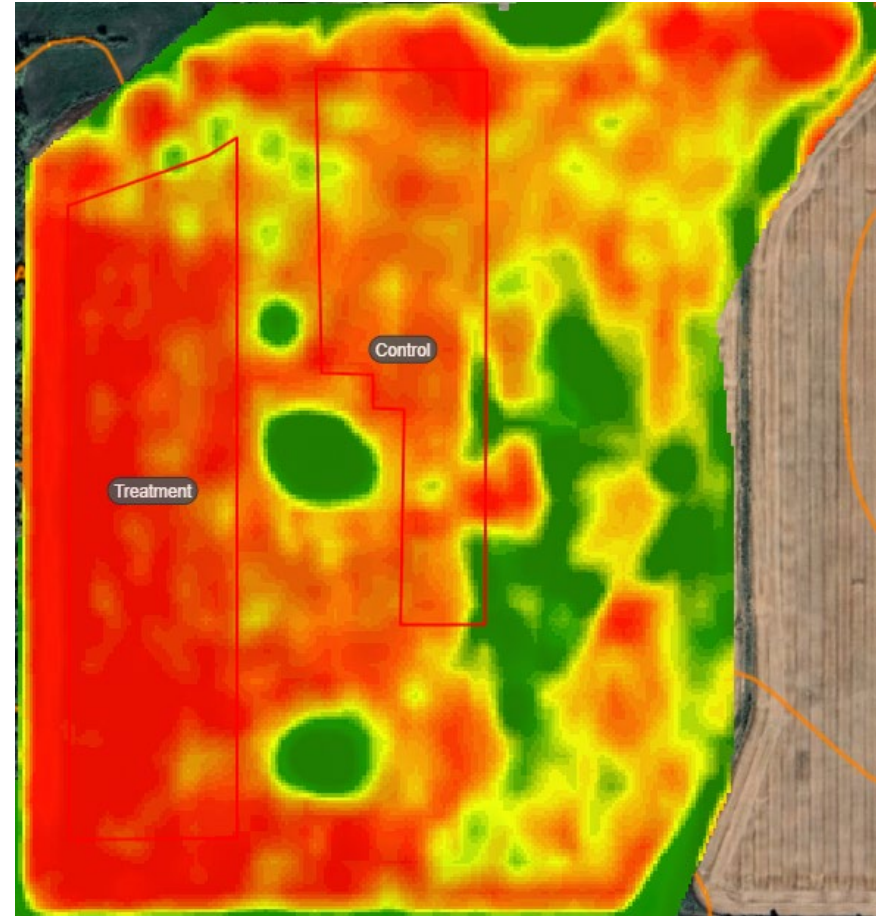
NDVI July 1st, 2024



NDVI July 16th, 2024



NDVI August 3rd, 2024



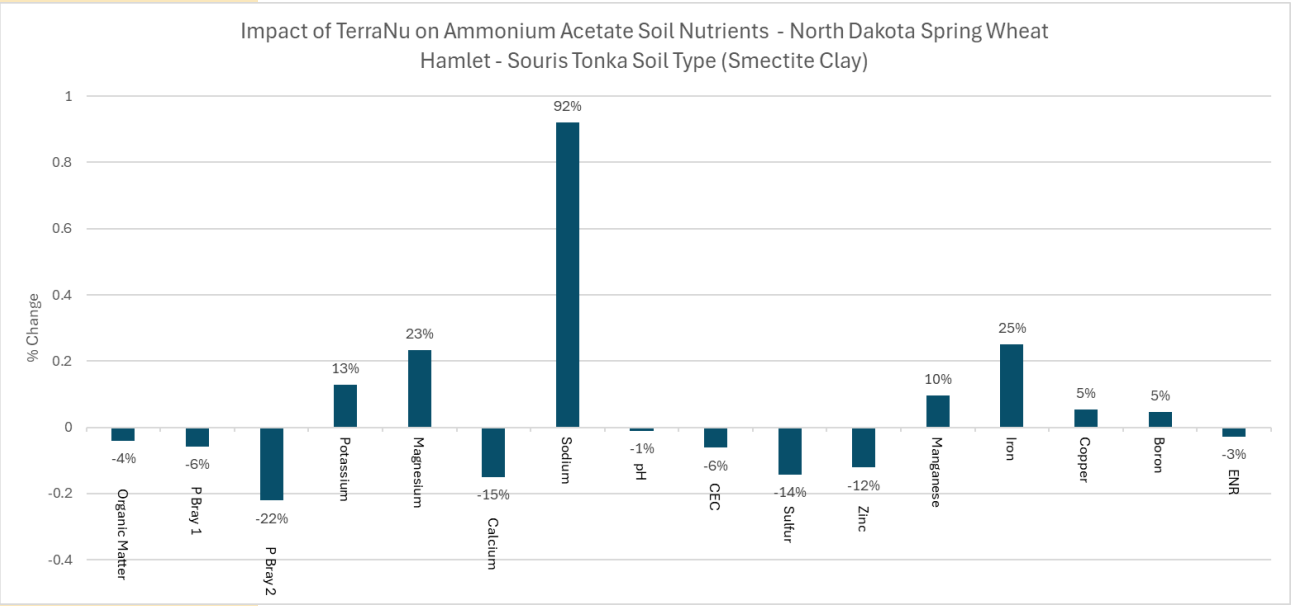
NDVI August 18th, 2024



# TerraNu yields likely impacted by topography, parent clay mineralogy (smectite clays), and potassium / sodium interactions

Trials reported yield losses (-1.44, -4.81) with TerraNu in 2024 North Dakota spring wheat trials

Sensitivities to soil type and drainage



Soil Type	pH	Magnesium	Sodium
Hamlet - Souris Tonka Loam	-4%	23%	92%
Glyndon Loam	-6%	28%	192%
Swenoda Fine Sandy Loam	-30%	-30%	-42%





# Agronomic management of sodium / potassium / carbon critical to crop production in western high plains

## Salinity Impacts on Wheat

- Reduced leaf chlorophyll
- Decreased photosynthetic rate / stomatal conductance
- Decreased leaf water content
- Reduce root and shoot growth



(Photo courtesy of Boomer Patterson, Bottineau)

# TerraNu soybean trials reported yield losses in trials with TerraNu HiP and Ignite

## South Dakota

TerraNu Blend vs. No Fertilizer (+7.17 bpa)

- 75 lbs/ac 2-10-22-5S TerraNu Blend

## South Dakota

TerraNu Blend vs. GSP (- 7.01 bpa)

- 75 lbs/ac 2-10-22-5S TerraNu Blend
- 75 lbs/ac GSP (AMS, MAP, Potash)

## Minnesota

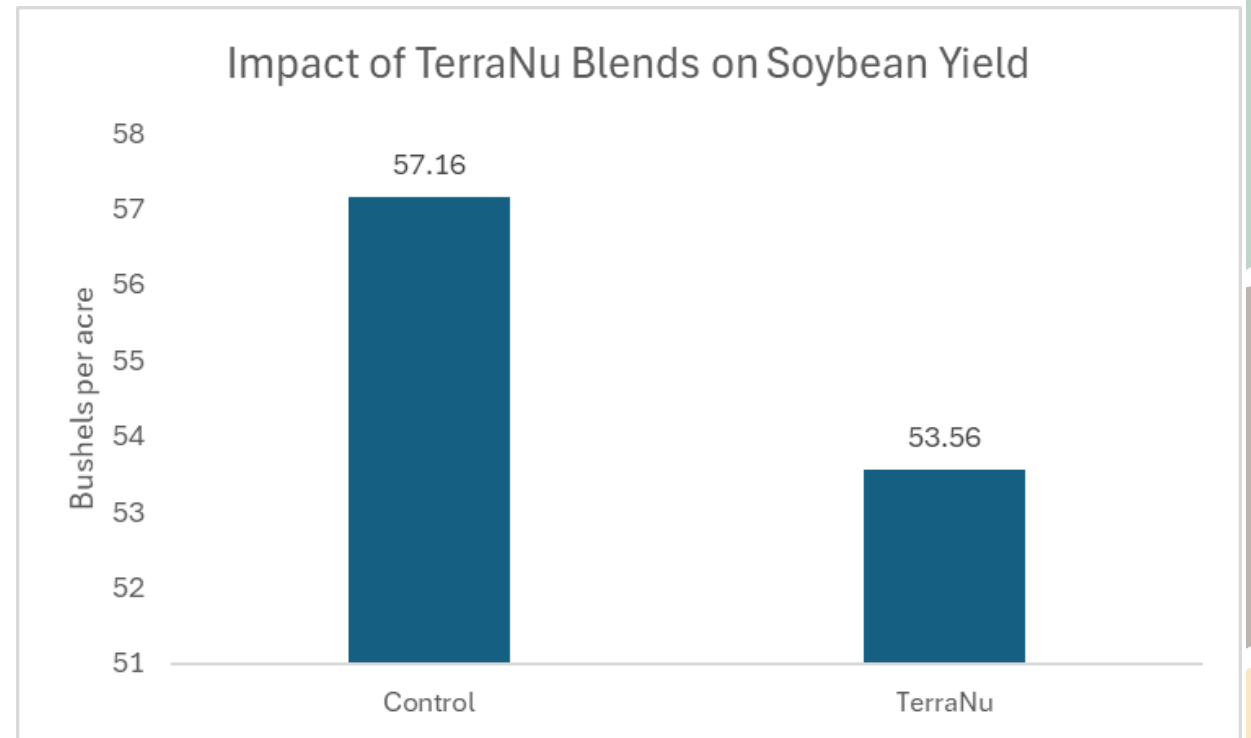
TerraNu Ignite vs. GSP (+.11 bpa)

- 160 lbs/ac Ignite
- 180 lbs/ac GSP (AMS, DAP, Potash, Zn)

## North Dakota

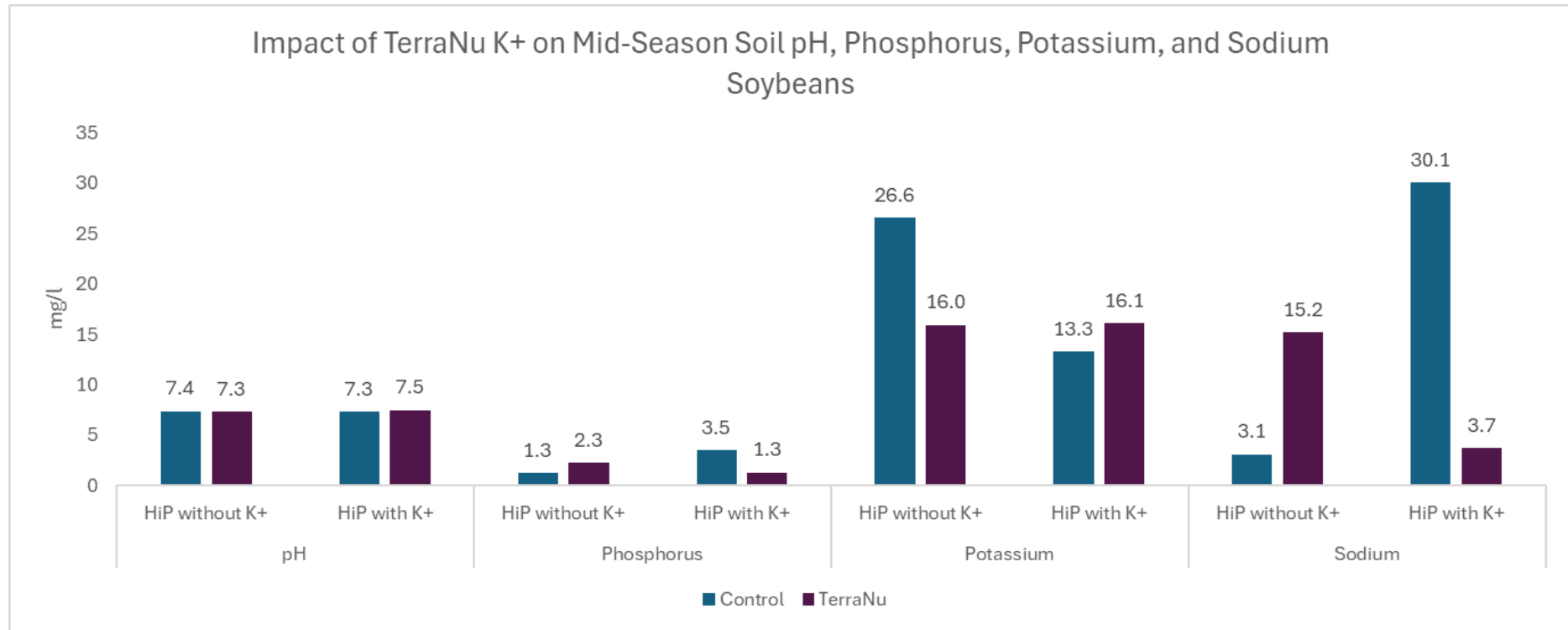
TerraNu Blend vs. GSP (- 12.06 bpa)

- 70 lbs/ac TN Blend



# Mid-Season SPE soil analysis suggests yield loss in Soybean trials may be mitigated with the inclusion of K+

TerraNu blends without the inclusion of K+ reported increases in soluble sodium and reductions in soluble potassium

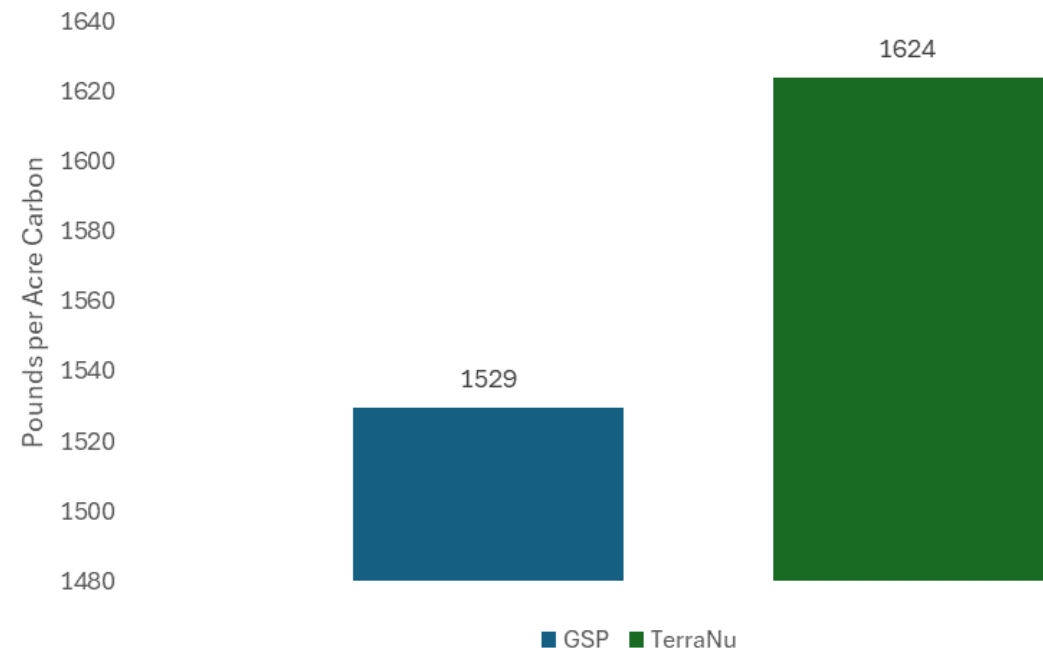




# TerraNu blends with the inclusion of K+ increased soil organic carbon 95 pounds per acre in Wisconsin soybean trials

- TerraNu K+ blends on soybean trials applied 38.3 pounds per acre carbon
- Soil organic carbon uplift was observed in the water extractable organic carbon fraction of the soil
- Mid-season water extractable soil organic carbon increased 2.5X with TerraNu

Impact of a TerraNu on Soil Organic Carbon Soybeans 2024



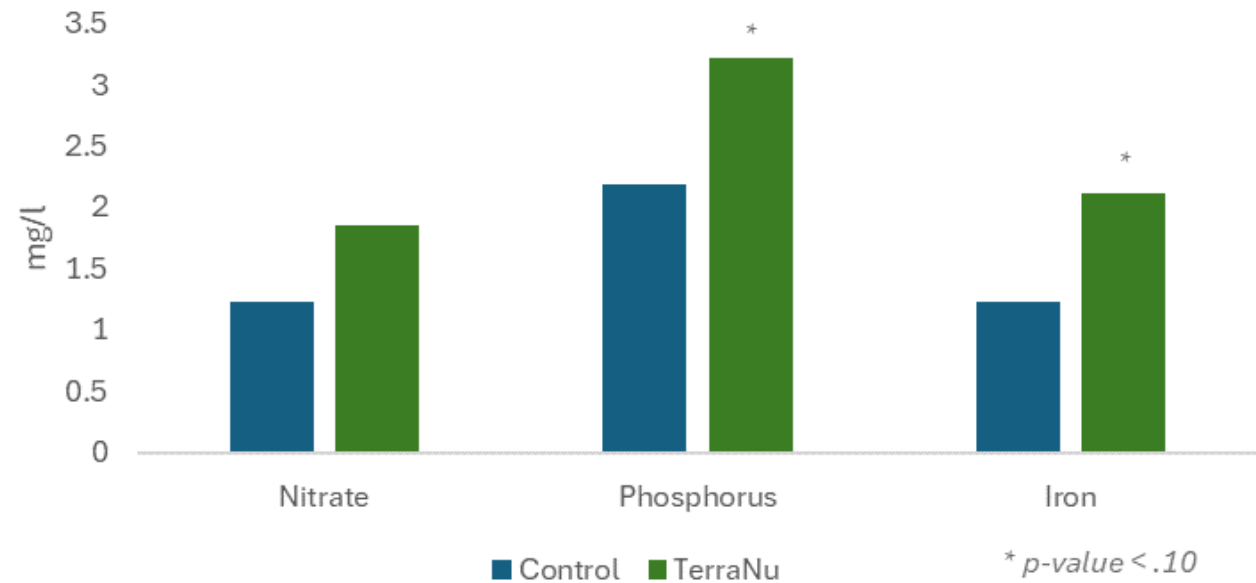
# Soybean trials in South Dakota also reported increases in soil nitrate nitrogen, phosphorus, and iron

TerraNu reported no observed change in soil pH in the South Dakota trials

Nitrate nitrogen **increased 50%** under treatment with TerraNu

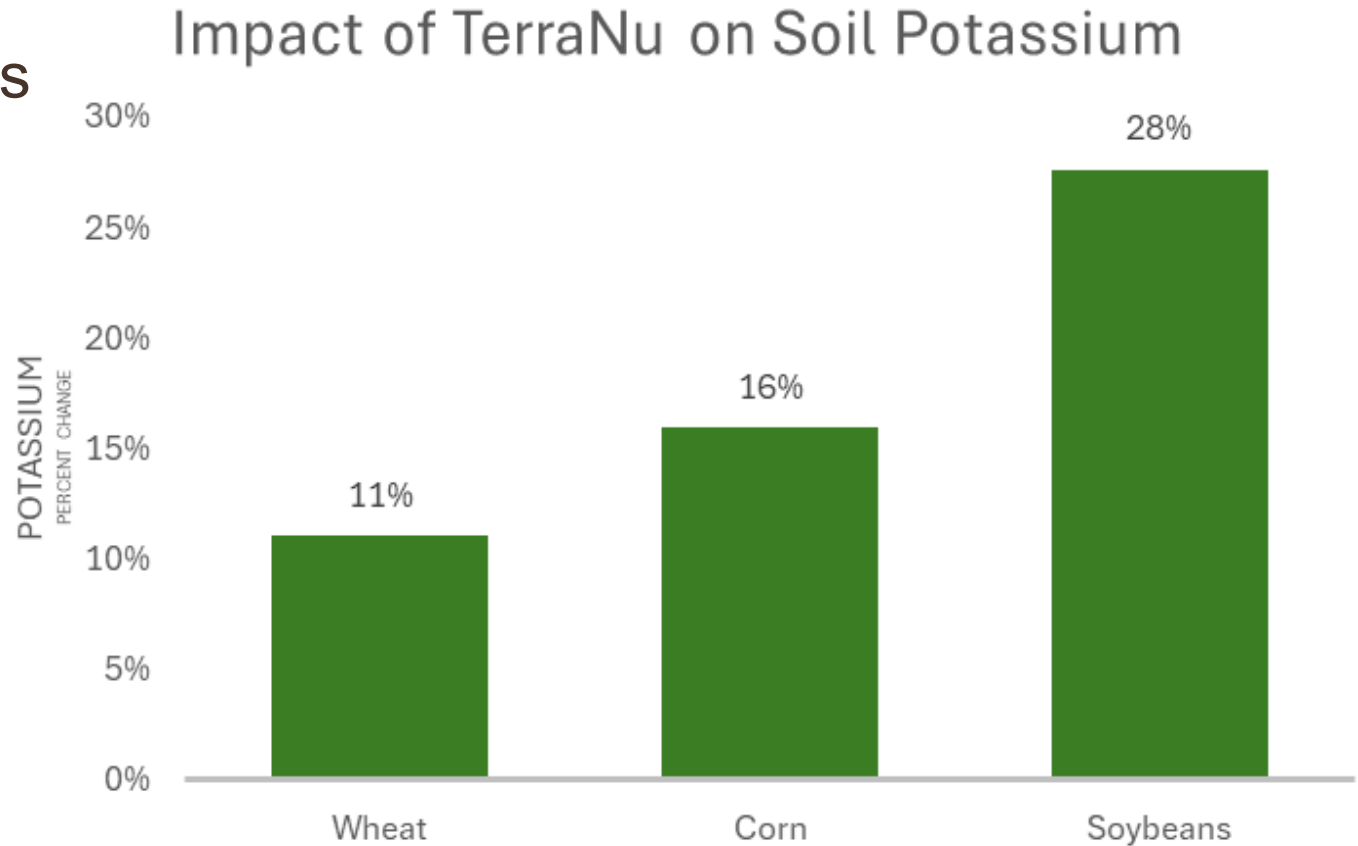
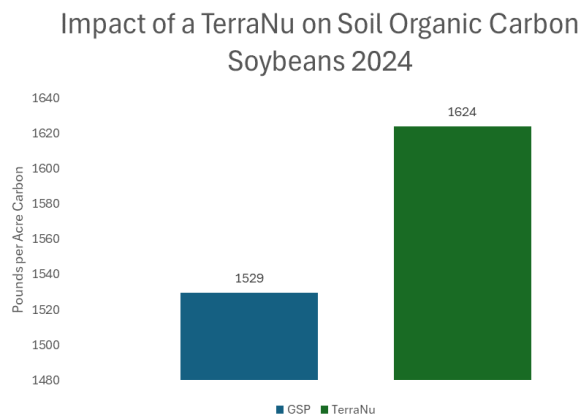
Phosphorus and Iron reported **increases of 47% and 72%** in 95% of the samples collected.

Impact of TerraNu on Soybean Soil Soluble Nitrate, Phosphorus, and Iron



# TerraNu reported increases in winter wheat, corn, and soybean mid-season soil potassium

Uplifts in potassium availability increased as more carbon was applied as part of the trial's fertilizer program





# TerraNu Corn trials reported strongest uplifts observed with inclusion of K+ and complete fertilizer blends

## South Dakota

TerraNu Blend vs. GSP

- TN Calcium and MicroPack

## Iowa

TerraNu K+ vs. MOP

- 100 lbs/ac TerraNu K+

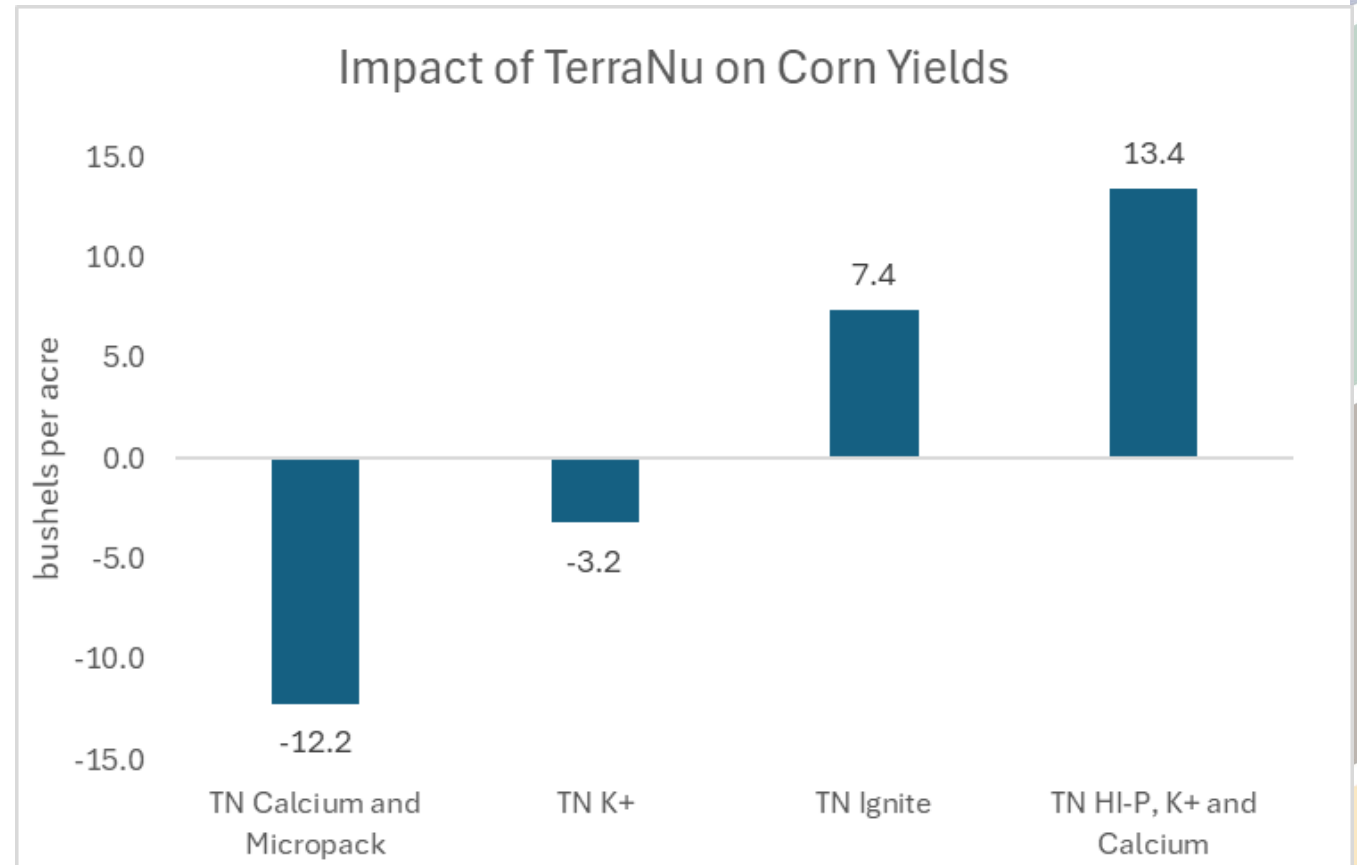
## Minnesota

TerraNu Ignite vs. GSP

## Illionis

TerraNu Blend vs. GSP

- **With K+**



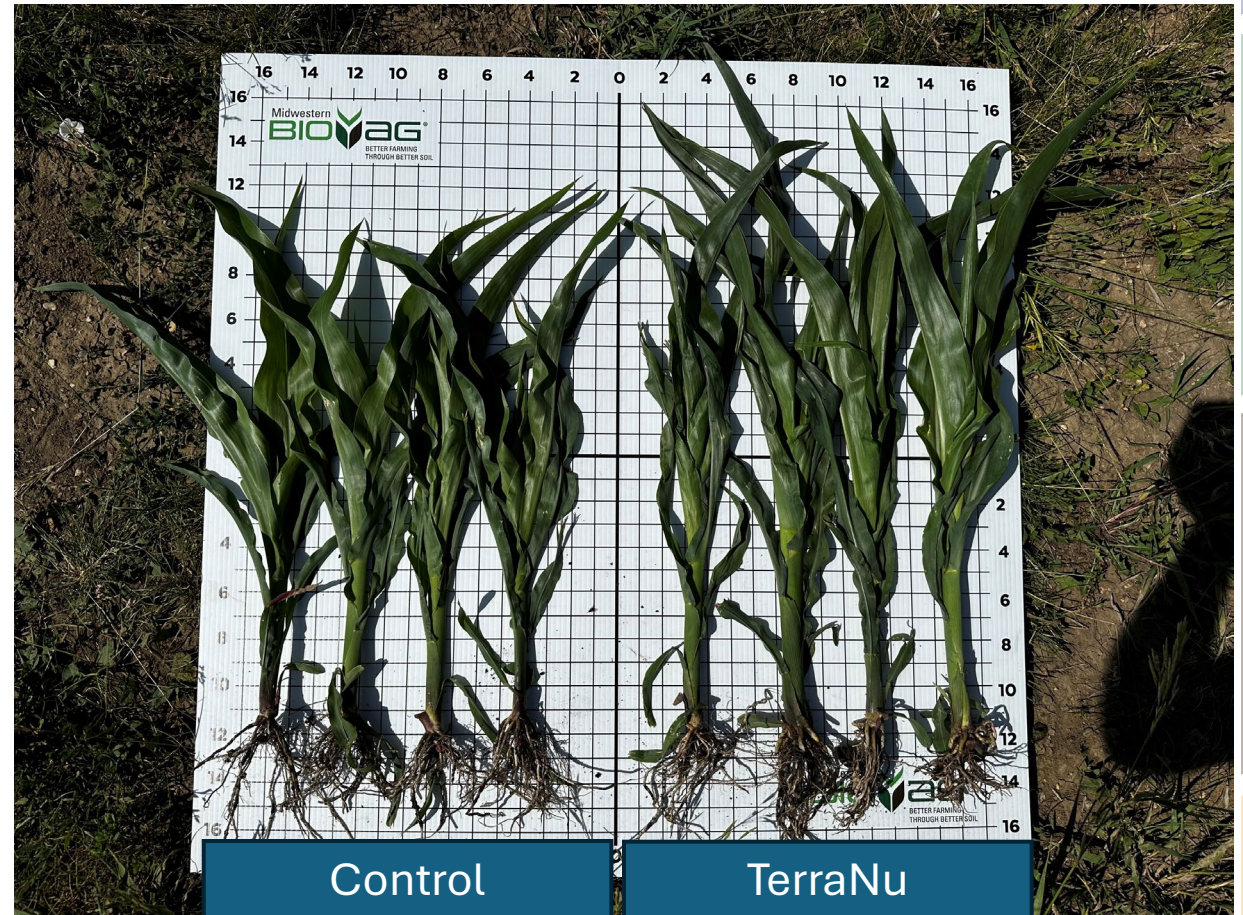
# Corn Trials in SD reported early season uplifts in phosphorus and potassium – but also limitations in Nitrogen and Sulfur

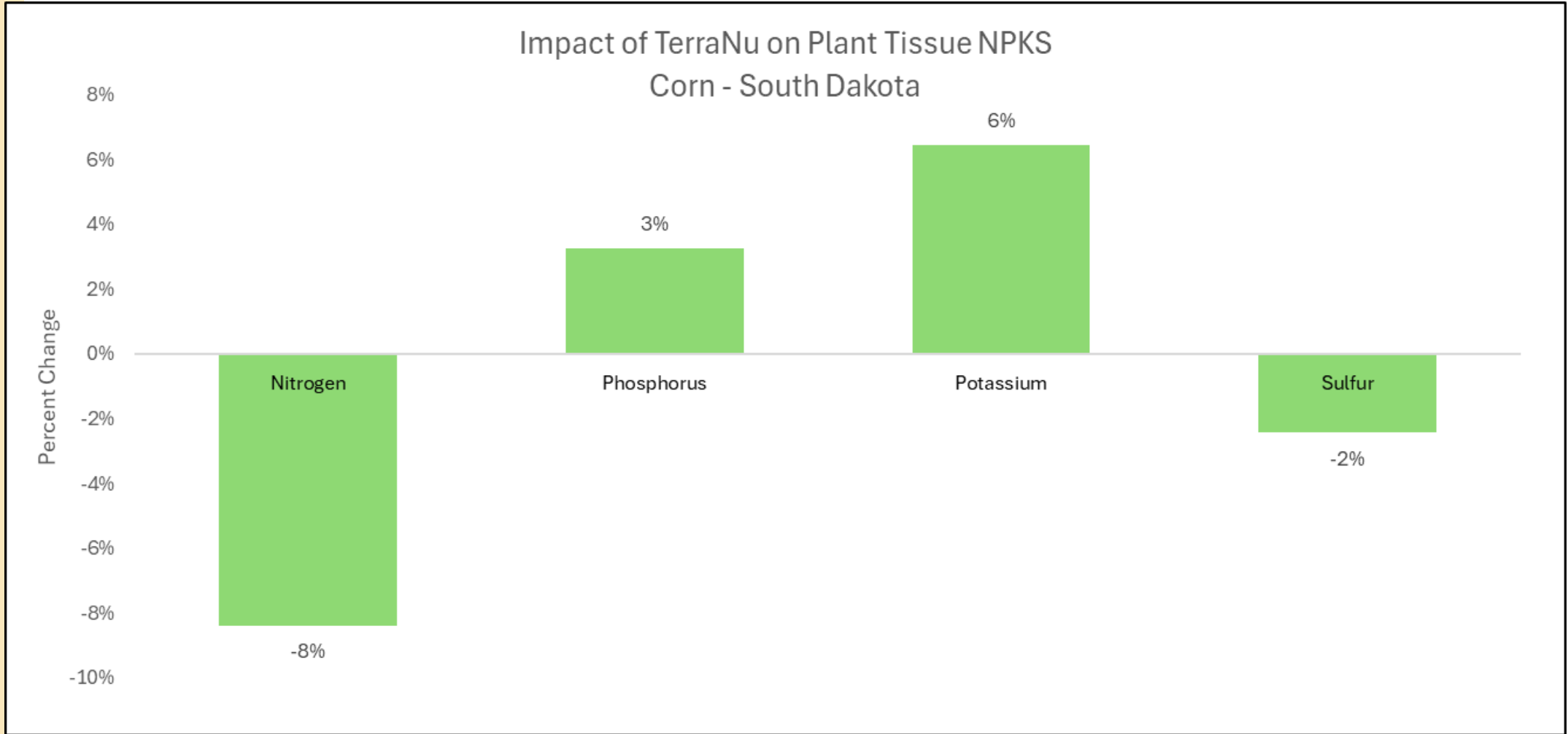
## Grower Standard

- 20-30 gal/ac UAN
- 250 lbs/ac fertilizer blend (AMS, MAP, Potash)

## TerraNu Blend

- 20-30 gal/ac UAN
- 200 Lb/A TN Blend 4-19-11-6S
  - 10% SOP (20 Lb/A)
  - 10% MAP (20 Lb/A)
  - 5% TN MicroPack (10 Lb/A)
  - 20% TN Calcium (40 Lb/A)







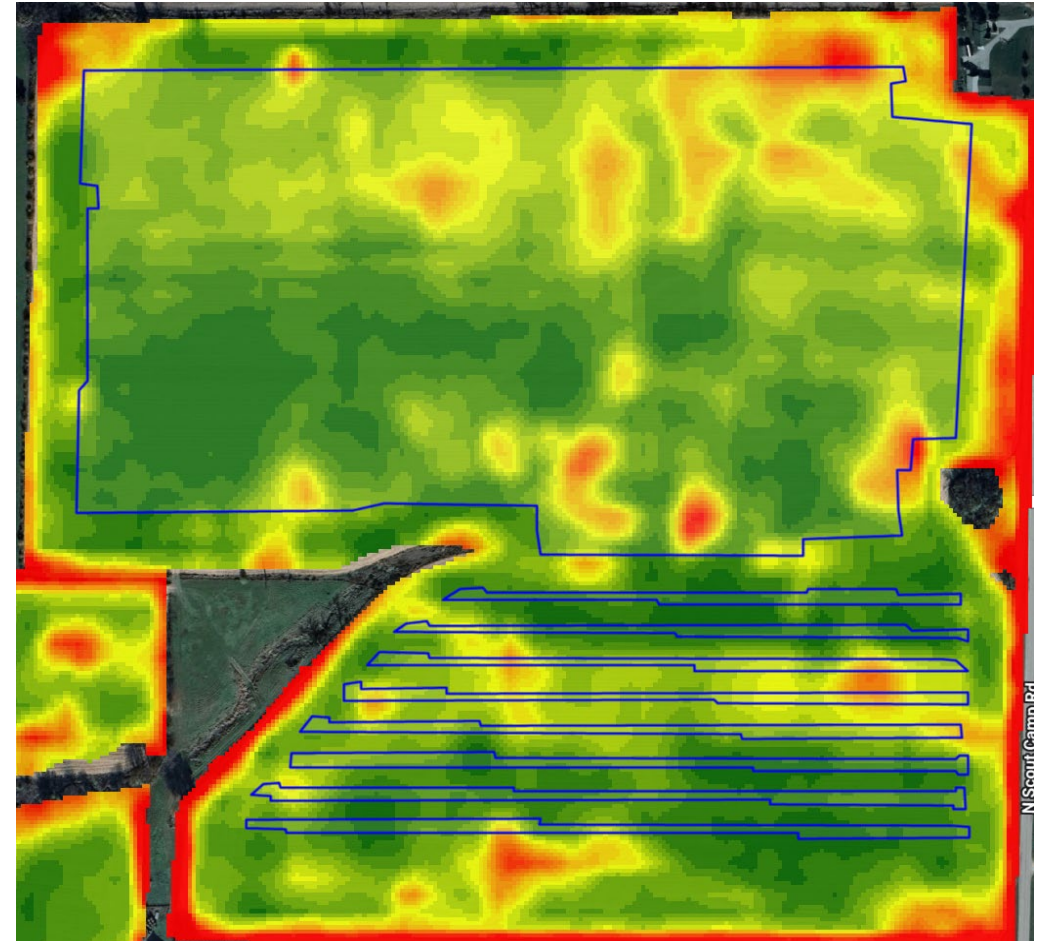
# TerraNu complete fertilizer blends increased both yield 13.4 bushels per acre and crude protein 7% in Illinois corn trials

## Grower Standard Program

- 100 Lbs of ESN (Urea)
- 50 Lbs/A DAP
- 150 Lbs/A 0-0-60
- 50 Lbs/A SO<sub>4</sub>
- 3 Lbs/A Zinc Sulfate
- 5 Lbs/A Copper Sulfate

## TerraNu Blend

- 100 Lbs/A ESN (Urea)
- 50 Lbs/A TN HiP
- 150 Lbs/A TN K+
- 43 Lbs/A TN Calcium
- 3 Lbs/A Zinc Sulfate
- 7 Lbs/A Copper Sulfate



NDVI Imagery from June 25th, 2024