

## *Field Test Results (Tea)-2011*



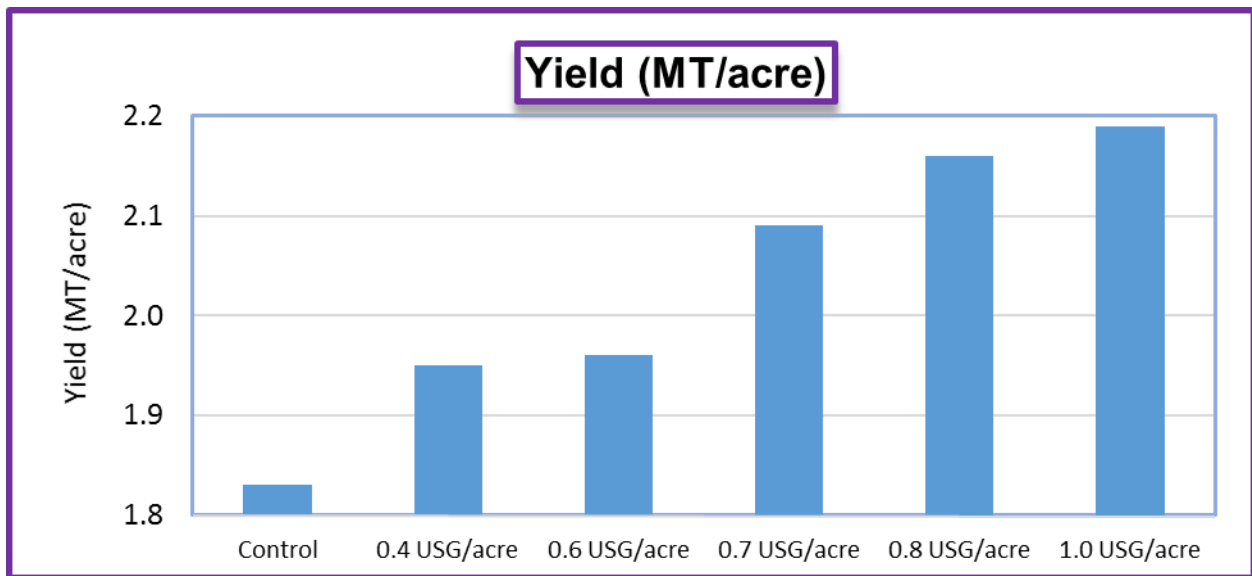
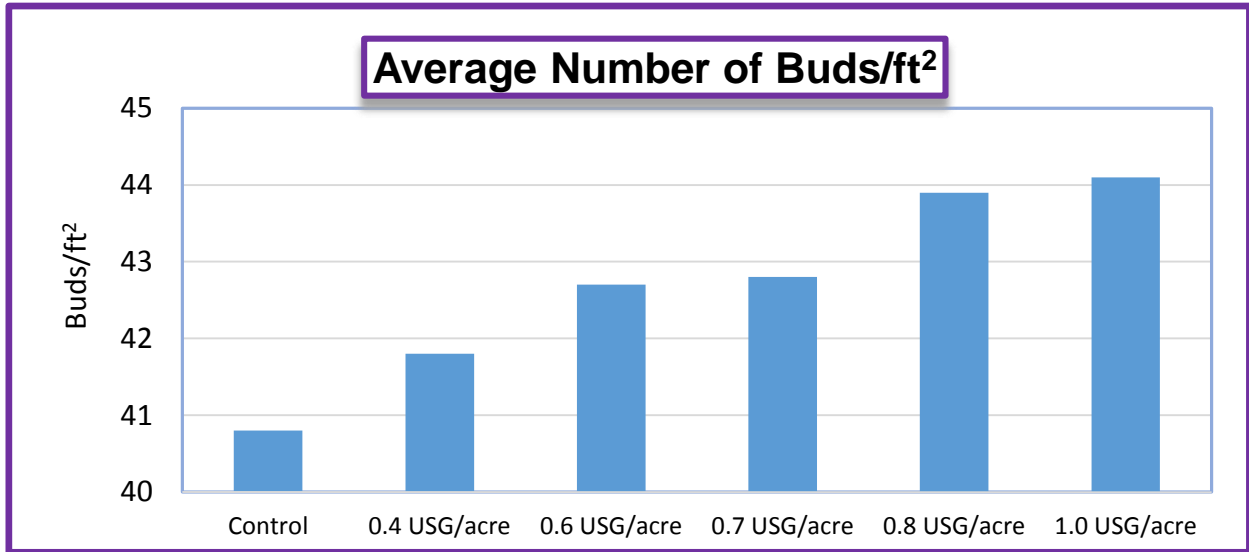
### **CHI Liquid Carbon Increased Crop Production of Tea**

**Objective:** To use organic matter (humic acids) to increase the yield of tea  
**Collaborator:** Eco Tiger, Ho Chi Minh City & Department of Agricultural and Rural Development, Lam Dong Province, VIETNAM  
**Period:** March to June 2011  
**Tested product:** CHI-Liquid Carbon (source of humic acids)  
**Tested crop:** Tea of Oolong variety (*Camellia sinensis*)  
**Location:** Bao Lam District, VIETNAM

### **Design of Experiments**

- For control and all treatments, 145-60-60 lbs/acre NPK was applied to soil
- Control: 0 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application
- Treatment 1: 0.14 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.4 USG/acre in total
- Treatment 2: 0.19 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.6 USG/acre in total
- Treatment 3: 0.23 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.7 USG/acre in total
- Treatment 4: 0.28 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.8 USG/acre in total

- Treatment 5: 0.33 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 1.0 USG/acre in total
- Note: for all treatments, CHI-Liquid Carbon was foliar applied 3 times, i.e. 3, 18, and 33 days after previous harvest



### Results

The incorporation of humic acids in addition to 145-60-60 lbs/acre NPK enhanced the production of tea. Significant results were observed at CHI-Liquid Carbon rates between 0.8 and 1.0 USG/acre. Average numbers of buds per square foot were increased by 8% (from 40.8 to 44.1) and yields by 20% over control (from 1.83 to 2.19 MT/acre). Rates over 1.0 USG/acre would not seem to be beneficial.

### Conclusions

CHI-Liquid Carbon at rates between 0.8 and 1.0 USG/acre significantly enhanced the yield of tea. This product was practical, economical, and compatible with most nutrients.