



HIGH STRENGTH / LED DRY TO RESERVOIR GRAMS X GALLON

FEEDING CHART DETAILS

- STRENGTH: HIGH MEDIUM
 GROWTH METHOD: CROP CHARGING*
 MEDIA: COCO COIR INERT (ROCKWOOL, PEAT)
 IRRIGATION METHOD: DRY TO RESERVOIR STOCK CONCENTRATE

		VEG CYCLE			FLOWER CYCLE								
PRODUCT	UNITS	1 WEEK	2 WEEK	3+ WEEK	1 WEEK	2 WEEK	3 WEEK	4 WEEK	FLUSH	5 WEEK	6 WEEK	7 WEEK	8+ WEEK
PART-A 14-0-8	GRAMS PER GALLON EC CONTRIBUTED	7.3 2.35	6.5 2.09	5.9 1.90	4.2 1.36	4.2 1.36	3.7 1.18	3.7 1.18	ONE-DAY FLUSH	3.1 1.01	3.1 1.01	2.9 0.94	ONE-WEEK FLUSH
PART-B 2-13-17	GRAMS PER GALLON EC CONTRIBUTED	4.9 1.24	4.3 1.10	3.9 1.00	2.8 0.70	2.8 0.70	2.5 0.62	2.5 0.62		2.1 0.53	2.1 0.53	2 0.50	
BLOOM 0-35-29	GRAMS PER GALLON EC CONTRIBUTED	0 0	0 0	0 0	3.2 0.57	3.2 0.57	3.4 0.60	3.4 0.60		3.1 0.57	3.1 0.57	2.9 0.53	
	TARGET EC	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4		2.1	2.1	2.0	
FRONT-ROW Si Add to reservoir first Agitate for 15-30 min	ML PER GALLON	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33		0.5	0.5	0.5	
CLEAN UP Use only to raise pH.	GRAMS PER GALLON	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75		0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	0.2-0.75	
TRIOLOGIC (Formerly 'UNLEASH') 1 inoculation per week	ML PER GALLON	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	
BIOFLO 1 application per week	ML PER GALLON	See label instructions. One application per week.							30	X		X	30

READ FIRST: This High Strength Feed Chart should ONLY be used when the following parameters are met:

Media Requirements:

- Coco Coir or Inert Media such as Rockwool
- Pot Size 1.5 - 2 gallon
- Clone directly transplanted to final pot from root plug
- Plant spacing: 1.2 - 1.25 Sq feet per plant in Flower

Environmental Requirement:

- Can maintain VPD ranges ideal for growth

Lighting Requirements:

Gradual PPFd acclimation for Clone through Flower

- Clones finish at higher than 200 PPFd
- Veg finishes higher than 425 PPFd
- Flower phase starts around 800 PPFd
- Flower Day 9 higher than 1100 PPFd

Irrigation Requirement:

- Runoff at every irrigation: 25% - 50%
- Maximize water oxygen content via circulation
- Source water less than 100ppm (0.2 EC)

Irrigation Frequency:

- Do not overwater
- See Approximate Irrigation Schedule below - USE DISCRETION. Ideal irrigation schedule is determined by finding the point in time where the driest plant is 3-4 hours away from experiencing drought stress (wilting or flagging)
- Irrigate to 25% - 50% Runoff

APPROXIMATE IRRIGATION SCHEDULE

DAY	1	10	16	20	2	4	6	8+ DAILY
	VEG				FLOWER			

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Add **Front Row Si** first to reservoir, agitate for 15 min.
 - Use less if running high EC.
- For **Part A**, **Part B** and **Bloom**, multiply Grams x Gallons per feed chart.
 - Weigh out fertilizer for each part in separate containers.
 - Add water to each container and stir until mostly dissolved.
 - Add each part, mixing for 3-5 min between parts.
 - Validate EC per chart between parts and adjust if necessary.
- Add **Part B** to reservoir first – allow to mix for 3-5 min.
 - Validate EC per feed chart.
- Add **Part A** and **Bloom** per feed chart. Mix for 3-5 min.
 - Check reservoir EC between each part to confirm EC contributed and total EC per feed chart.
 - Check the pH and EC of final mix, adjust as needed. (Wait 15 minutes between each adjustment & agitate.)
- Add **CleanUp** between 0.2-0.75 gram per gallon to raise pH to desired level (5.6-6.4).

DO NOT USE FEED CHART AS IS!

All feed charts are general recommendations and should be adjusted to your specific scenario.

* Most consumer measuring devices such as scales, reservoirs, measuring cups are not highly accurate leading to mixing variances.

Always validate strength by checking EC of nutrient solution

GENERAL NOTES

All feed charts are based on zero ppm starting water (RO). Combine EC of source water to nutrient EC target for final target EC.

For Example: Source water EC, 0.3 EC, plus nutrient concentration of 2.1 EC equals final strength of 2.4 EC.

*The **Crop Charging** Grow Method decreases feed strength as the plant matures, while maintaining ideal media EC & promotes the internal storage of nutrients, carbohydrates & proteins in vital syncs within the plant tissue.