



MAXYIELD APPLICATION PROTOCOL FOR TOMATOES

Professional Soil Improvement & Nutrition Program

Crop: Tomatoes (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Product: Maxyield Organic Soil Conditioner (Humic Acid Granule)

1. Nursery Preparation

Recommended Rate

- **10 kg Maxyield mixed into 400 litres of nursery soil or potting media (approximately 2% by volume/mix).**

Application Method

Mix thoroughly and uniformly into the growing media before filling nursery trays, pots or seed beds. Use well-drained, clean nursery media and avoid concentrated contact with young roots.

2. Field Planting Application

Recommended Rate

Area	Maxyield Rate
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Per Acre	10 kg
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Per Hectare	25 kg
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Application Method

With Chemical Fertilizer (Recommended)

Mix 10 kg Maxyield with basal fertilizer at approximately 1:5 ratio.

Example per acre:

- 10 kg Maxyield
- Approximately 50 kg basal fertilizer (or according to the farmer's soil-test/fertilizer program)

Apply the mixture evenly in or around the planting holes and cover lightly with soil before or immediately after transplanting. Avoid placing concentrated fertilizer directly against the young roots.



With Organic Manure or Compost

Maxyield can also be mixed with well-decomposed farmyard manure or compost and applied in the planting hole or root zone at transplanting.

3. Topdressing Application

Recommended Rate

Area	Maxyield Rate
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Per Acre	10 kg
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Per Hectare	25 kg
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Timing

Apply the first topdressing 35–45 days after transplanting, together with the farmer's normal fertilizer program. For long-season or indeterminate tomatoes, repeat Maxyield every 2–3 months where the crop remains productive.

Application Method

Mix Maxyield with the topdressing fertilizer or well-decomposed organic manure and distribute evenly around the root zone. Incorporate lightly into moist soil where practical and irrigate after application.

Benefits of Maxyield in Tomatoes

- Improves soil structure, aeration and root-zone conditions.
 - Improves soil moisture retention and helps reduce moisture stress.
 - Enhances nutrient availability and nutrient use efficiency.
 - Promotes stronger root development and nutrient uptake.
 - Supports flowering, fruit set and sustained crop development.
 - Helps maintain a more favourable soil environment and supports balanced soil pH conditions.
 - Supports bigger, healthier tomatoes, earlier harvest, longer harvest period and improved yield and quality.
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Optimal Soil pH for Tomatoes

Tomatoes perform best in slightly acidic to near-neutral, well-drained soils.

Soil Condition	pH Range
Optimal target	5.5 – 6.8
Generally suitable	5.0 – 7.5
Below target	< 5.5
Above target	> 6.8

For practical commercial production, a target soil pH of 5.5–6.8 is recommended. KALRO notes that tomatoes can grow in soils with a wider pH range of about 5.0–7.5, but nutrient availability and root performance are generally best closer to the target range.

Indicative Yield Risk Associated with Non-Optimal Soil pH

Soil pH	Expected Agronomic Risk
5.5 – 6.8	Lowest pH-related risk / target range
5.0 – 5.4	Moderate risk; nutrient availability may decline
4.5 – 4.9	High risk; acidity can significantly restrict growth
Below 4.5	Very high risk; severe acidity stress possible
6.9 – 7.5	Moderate risk; some nutrients become less available
Above 7.5	High risk of micronutrient limitations

Note: The pH table below is an agronomic risk guide, not a guaranteed percentage yield-loss table. Actual loss depends on soil type, nutrients, irrigation, variety, disease pressure and management.

Recommended Maxyield Program According to Soil pH

Soil pH	Recommended Maxyield Rate
5.5 – 6.8	Standard Maxyield program
5.0 – 5.4	Standard program + soil test; correct acidity if recommended
Below 5.0	Soil test essential; use Maxyield with appropriate pH correction

Standard Application Program

Growth Stage	Application Rate
Nursery Preparation	10 kg per 400 L potting soil



Growth Stage

Application Rate

At Transplanting 10 kg/acre (25 kg/ha)

First Topdressing 10 kg/acre (25 kg/ha), 35–45 days after transplanting

For long-season/indeterminate crops: repeat 10 kg/acre every 2–3 months where required.