



## FEED SCHEDULE

### General Maintenance

- Keep a **tidy grow space**, **avoid excess wetness** including humidity, use **adequate air circulation**, use clean **filtered reverse osmosis water**, **distilled water**, or **human drinking water**.
- **Keep humidity low** to increase resin production in blooming
- Keep nutrient solution temperature below 75°F (24°C). Suggest to keep it cool at **65 to 68°F (18 to 20°C)** to maximize oxygen in water.
- **Change entire nutrient solution every 3-7 days** and top off with fresh water between nutrient changes
- **Check your ppm** and use this as a guide when topping your reservoir.
- **Keep nutrient solution aerated** to prevent anaerobic bacterial growth.

Useful Conversions	
1 TSP	= 5 mL
1 TBSP	= 15 mL
1 oz	= 30 mL
1 Qt	= 946 mL
1 Gal	= 3.785 L
1 Gal	= 128 oz.

Product	Ratio
Heavy Harvest Grow	2
Heavy Harvest Micro	3
Heavy Harvest Bloom	3
Proguard	4
Nutriboost	5
Jurassic Acid	6
Hydrogen Peroxide	3

	Duration: 1 to 5 days		1 week		2 to 8 weeks						6 to 8 weeks						7 to 10 days							
	Seed Treatment		Seedling		Early Growth		Mid Growth		Late Growth		Transition		Early Bloom		Early Bloom		Peaking Bloom		Peaking Bloom		Peak Bloom		Flush	
Light (hours):	0		18 to 24		13 to 24		13 to 24		13 to 24		13 to 24		12 to 16		12 to 16		12 to 16		12 to 16		12 to 16		16 to 18	
pH: 5.5 to 6.4	~ 5.5		~ 5.5		~ 5.8		~ 5.8		~ 5.8		~ 5.9		6 to 6.2		6 to 6.2		~6.4		~6.4		~6.4		~6.4	
Electrical Conductivity (EC) (ms/cm):	0.1 to 0.7		0.2 to 0.7		0.9 to 1.2		1.0 to 1.6		1.0 to 1.8		1.1 to 1.8		1.1 to 1.8		1.2 to 1.8		1.2 to 1.8		1.2 to 1.8		1.2 to 1.8		0.1 to 0.4	
Conductivity Factor (CF):	1 to 7		2 to 7		9 to 12		10 to 16		10 to 18		11 to 18		11 to 18		12 to 18		12 to 18		12 to 18		12 to 18		1 to 4	
USA (Hanna, Milwaukee) ppm:	50 to 350		100 to 350		450 to 600		500 to 800		500 to 900		550 to 900		550 to 900		600 to 900		600 to 900		600 to 900		600 to 900		50 to 200	
European (Eutech) ppm:	64 to 448		128 to 448		576 to 768		640 to 1024		640 to 1152		704 to 1152		704 to 1152		768 to 1152		768 to 1152		768 to 1152		768 to 1152		64 to 256	
Australian (Truncheon) ppm:	70 to 490		140 to 490		630 to 840		700 to 1120		700 to 1260		770 to 1260		770 to 1260		840 to 1260		840 to 1260		840 to 1260		840 to 1260		70 to 280	
Add mL per Litre	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm	mL/L	ppm
Heavy Harvest Grow 8-6-8	0.5	72	2	289	4	579	5	723	5	723	5	723												
Heavy Harvest Micro 0-0-0	1	1	2	3	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	7	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	3	2	3
Heavy Harvest Bloom 5-9-12													5	769	5	769	5	769	5	769	5	769	5	769
ProGuard 0-0-62			2	18	2	18	3	27	2	18	5	45	2	18	5	45	2	18	5	45	5	45	10	91
NutriBoost 1	1		3		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5	
Jurassic Acid *	10		3		5		5		5		7		10		10		7		5		5			
Hydrogen Peroxide 29%	3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	
Total Calculated ppm		73		310		604		758		749		776		791		818		791		818		817		862

\* Jurassic Acid can be used as a foliar spray weekly (10 mL per litre)

single expert program

The actual ppm of fertilizer elements in diluted Nutrilife hydroponic feed solutions:  
compare and contrast to the tolerated optimal minimum & maximum ppm cut-offs.

Element	MINIMUM ppm Required by Plant	GROW 8-6-8	MICRO 0-0-0	BLOOM 5-9-12	PROGUARD 0-0-62	BLOOM + PROGUARD	GROW + MICRO	BLOOM +MICRO	BLOOM + PROGUARD + MICRO	MAXIMUM ppm Tolerated by Plant
<b>Primary Nutrients</b>										
Nitrogen (N)	95	147	0	96	0	96	147	96	96	150
Phosphorus (P)	50	51	0	74	0	74	51	74	74	75
Potassium (K)	100	125	0	179	33	213	125	179	213	215
<b>Secondary Nutrients</b>										
Sulphur (S)	25	37	0	37	0	37	37	37	37	40
Calcium (Ca)	150	191	0	186	0	186	191	186	186	250
Magnesium (Mg)	25	45	0	45	0	45	45	45	45	45
<b>Micronutrients</b>										
Boron (B)	0.15	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Copper (Cu)	0.02	0.000	0.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.394	0.394	0.394	0.500
Iron (Fe)	2.5	0.000	3.801	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.801	3.801	3.801	15.000
Zinc (Zn)	0.02	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.600
Manganese (Mn)	0.15	0.000	0.640	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.640	0.640	0.640	0.700
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01	0.000	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.050
Chlorine (Cl)	150	128	1	152	12	164	129	153	165	250
Sodium (Na)	0.01	0.000	4.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.900	4.900	4.900	5.000
Selenium (Se)	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.010
Aluminum (Al)	0.01	0.000	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.100
Cobalt (Co) (ND)	0.001	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.150
Nickel (Ni)	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>1047</b>

### Flushing

- Each week: from days 1 to 6 use the nutrient chart dosages.
- On the 7<sup>th</sup> day of every week, "the day of rest" change the nutrient solution & then **flush only on Day 7 with only 1/4 of the nutrient dosage listed in chart.**
- On day 1 of the next week, increase back to the full dosage.

### Troubleshooting factors to consider:

- Arid, bright, hot environments cause plants to drink more than if they are grown where it's humid, dim, and cool. Thus, gardeners should use less concentrated nutrient solutions when growing conditions are more intense in order to lessen the risk of overfeeding.
- The pH (acidity or alkalinity) of a nutrient solution affects the availability of the elements contained within. Use pH adjusters to maintain pH between 5.5 to 6.5