Bio 800⁺ PRODUCT FOLDER

Ready To Revolutionize Growing?





260 Alamo Highway Trenton, TN 3832 (731) 855-1911

Microbes and Soil Health



Role of Microbes

- Eat fertilizer (immobilize), keep it in the root zone, cycle it back to the crop (mineralization)
- Release nutrients from organic material and organic matter
- Build soil organic matter and organic nitrogen



Negative Impact to Microbe Population

- Chemical applications
- Freezing temperatures
- Flooding
- Tillage



Benefits of Bio 800⁺ Ag

- Replenishes the beneficial microbiome, and adds new beneficial biology
- Over 800 species of bacteria, fungi and protozoa
- Amendments & nutrients to support microbial growth
- 100% organic

Bacteria



Fungi



Protists



Impact of Microbes



Microbes Cycle Fertilizer Back to the Crop

All microbe types are required to efficiently cycle nutrients, build soil and grow a healthy crop

Microbes Interact Directly with Nitrogen Fertilizer Review of 230 published studies shows



- Only 36-42% of current year applied nitrogen goes to the crop (corn, rice, small grains)
- Microbes increase soil organic nitrogen and SON turnover efficiency
- Soil organic nitrogen turnover contributes more than current year applied nitrogen
- Biologically healthy soils produce greater corn yields per unit of fertilizer*

* Wade, J. et al, Improved soil biological health increases corn grain yield in N fertilized systems across the corn belt, Nature Research Scientific Reports (2020)

"It is now increasingly acknowledged that the diversity of a microbial inoculum is as important as its plant growth promoting ability. Not surprisingly, outcomes from such plant and soil microbiome studies have resulted in a paradigm shift away from single, specific soil microbes to a more holistic microbiome approach for enhancing crop productivity and the restoration of soil health."

Ray et al, Microbe to Microbiome: A Paradigm Shift in the Application of Microorganisms for Sustainable Agriculture, Frontiers in Microbiology (Dec. 21, 2020)

Why Roots Matter

Water & Nutrient Uptake





"Roots, already being well distributed and in intimate contact with the soil, tend to contribute a higher percentage of their weight to the more persistent organic matter ("dead" and "very dead") than do aboveground residues."

Fred Magdoff, Harold Van Es, Building Soils for Better Crops, SARE Outreach, 2021, 394 pages, chapter 3

"Roots contribute 2.3 times more to stable organic matter pools than the same amount of above-crop residue."

Katterer et al., Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment V 141, Issues 1-2, pp 184-192, 2011.





Bio 800⁺ Ag

Top 5 Reasons to use Bio 800⁺ Agriculture



5 day old corn, planted side by side field



Expect 4 to 10 times more root mass



Stronger plants that withstand weather, stress, and insect pressure



Replenishes beneficial microbiome



Expect over 2x ROI on corn and soy beans

Bio 800⁺ Breakdown

Factors Influencing Decomposition Rates



- Microbial community
- Temperature Rate doubles every 8-9 degrees Celsius
- Moisture
- Composition of residue C:N ration, % lignin
- Soil Type Oxygenation; lignin degradation requires oxygen, as do most fungi, PH, Salinity, Micronutrients

Benefits of Bio 800⁺ Breakdown

- Protozoa to cycle nutrients back to the soil
- Over 600 species of bacteria
- Over 200 species of fungi, enriched for degraders
- 1 lb. molasses per gallon,
 2% slow-release nitrogen,
 amino acids, and micronutrients

Microbes cycle fertilizer back to the crop...

it starts in the fall...

...and continues in the spring



Photos taken on the same day side by side fields after Vertical Tillage



Application Rates

Bio 800⁺ Agriculture

- Spring application as close to planting as possible (up to 2 weeks pre-plant or post plant)
- 1/2 gallon per acre
- Apply in-furrow or broadcast spray Broadcast spray 15 gallons of water per acre, in-furrow 5 gallons of water per acre
- May be tank mixed with anything except fungicide

Bio 800⁺ Breakdown

- Fall application, post harvest
- 1/2 gallon per acre
- 15 gallon of water per acre
- Enhances tillage post application



Corn fields planted same day, same variety. September 9, 2022



Side by side comparison. August 6, 2022



Side by side comparison. June 22, 2022



Side by side comparison. July 12, 2022