



ONE-PART FEED SCHEDULE

RESERVOIR / BATCH TANK

REVERSE OSMOSIS (0.0 EC)

COCO / ROCKWOOL / PEAT

NORMAL STRENGTH											GRAMS PER GALLON			
	MOTHER PLANTS	VEGETATIVE PHASE				FLOWER PHASE								
		WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9
THE ONE™ 15-7-22	5.5	4.5	5.5	6	6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6	6	6	5.5	5	TAPER
ELEVATE PK™ 0-34-31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	2	2	2	1.5	TAPER
EC TARGET	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.8	< 1.0
PPM (500)	900	750	900	1000	1000	1100	1100	1100	1150	1200	1200	1100	900	< 500
PPM (700)	1260	1050	1260	1400	1400	1540	1540	1540	1610	1680	1680	1540	1260	< 700

MIXING PROCEDURE

1. Fill reservoir with fresh water to final volume.
2. Begin agitating water with pump
3. Slowly add **THE ONE BASE FORMULA**
4. Once fully dissolved, add **ELEVATE PK** to reservoir (if applicable).
5. Adjust pH

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Always weigh nutrients with a scale for **precision** and **repeatable** results. Use a pH/EC meter to ensure dosage is correct.

All feed amounts assume healthy, unstressed plants. Lower nutrient strength if plants show signs of stress. EC/PPM value is the **best method** to determine fertilizer strength.

Ideal Water Temperature: 65F - 75F (18°C - 24°C)

TAPER vs FLUSH

METHOD
Taper nutrients by roughly 0.2 EC each day for the last 7 days of the flower cycle. This can easily be achieved by diluting the feed reservoir with fresh water.

WHY?
Tapering nutrient strength is a better method than “flushing”. Flushing with plain water can have adverse effects to the osmotic pressure of the root zone.

pH GUIDE

Coco Coir	5.8 - 6.0 pH
Rockwool	5.5 - 5.8 pH
Peat	6.0 - 6.4 pH

CLONES

Saturate clone media with **THE ONE BASE FORMULA** at 1.0 EC. When at least 80% of the root zone has developed feed with 1.3 EC of **THE ONE BASE FORMULA** until transplant.

Dripstone Nutrients, Inc
Questions? 720-295-1231
M-F 10-4pm MST