

The Facts about Conventional Fertilisers



The purpose is to supply quantities of nutrients that are not currently available in the soil. Once the deficiencies are corrected the plants can then grow to their potential.

- Nutrient is delivered in a form that is proven to correct nutrient deficiencies.
- Sold by the content of active ingredient, not what may be active over time!
- Product is water soluble which means nutrients are immediately available for release to the soil.
- Cheapest way to supply essential nutrients for plant growth.

Common Misconceptions

"Super acidifies the soil"

- Super does not acidify the soil, rather it promotes growth of desirable pasture species. The removal of this pasture through either consumption or harvesting is a natural acidifying process.

"MOP (Muriate of Potash) harms the soil biology"

- MOP is Potassium Chloride not to be confused with Chlorine as in pool chlorine. Chloride does not attack soil bugs.
- Potash increases the plants ability to fight disease as it improves the plants cell strength.
- The chloride in MOP is highly mobile, is easily leached but should not be used on saline soils.

"Urea wrecks the soil"

- Urea supplies nitrogen that more than doubles pasture growth - supplying the cheapest form of feed for cows.
- If not fully utilised by the plant, any nitrogen source can contribute to soil acidity.
- Any system that removes nutrients from the soil (pasture removal by cows or hay/silage) reduces soil fertility. Under a more intensive system this process is amplified. Nutrients need to be replaced to counteract this, whether it's calcium, magnesium, potassium etc.
- Provides a source of nitrogen for soil bugs, increasing the biological activity and health of the soil.

Remember, applying conventional fertiliser provides the quickest and most cost effective way to grow grass!

"Qualified Agronomists – Quality Advice"

This information is general in nature, please talk to your qualified agronomist for information that is specific to your needs.

Alternative Fertilisers - *What are you Buying?*



Alternative Fertilisers are often based on unproven science under local South Gippsland conditions.

More often than not alternative products are promoted on sales spin rather than the ability to do the job fertiliser was intended- correct the soils nutrient deficiency. Some of the products in the market include:

- **LIQUID LIMES/FERTILISERS**
Often a very expensive way to pay for nutrients and do not supply the quantity of nutrients for sustained plant growth.
- **COAL DUST/ROCK DUST/ROCK PHOSPHATE**
Do not supply nutrients in the plant available form. The process to release these nutrients can take a very long time... months... years... IF AT ALL.
- **CARBON/HUMUS**
Soils under perennial pastures often already have high levels of organic matter, so why pay to add more?
- **TRACE ELEMENTS IN LIME**
Liming naturally lifts soil pH, releasing trace nutrients.
– Are we paying for expensive trace elements that may be released from the soil anyway?

If considering trying an alternative – ask yourself:

What is the cost difference per unit of nutrient I am buying in the alternate verses the conventional fertiliser?

and

Can this cost difference be justified?

if not you may be had by another snake oil salesperson.



Talk to your Brown's Fertilisers qualified agronomist today, not just a sales person

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