



## 5 STEPS TO BETTER SOIL FERTILITY

- 1 SOIL TESTING
  - · Provides you with vital information about your soils
  - A foundation for your fertilizer plan
  - A small farm expense costing in the region of €1.25/ha/yr and is valid for 5 years
  - A standard soil test will give the soils fertility status as follows; pH, lime requirement, phosphorus (P) and potassium (K).



- 2 SOIL PH & LIME
  - Lime improves the availability of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Sulphur,
    Calcium and Magnesium
  - Lime at least every 5 years
  - Ground limestone can be spread at any time
  - Apply lime as per soil test report. Avoid over-liming as it can result in trace element imbalances.



- TARGET INDEX 3 FOR P & K
  - Index 3 is the optimum level for crop growth
  - Only by soil testing will you know your P & K levels
  - Index 4 soils (high fertility) are a resource use them to save money on fertilizer
  - Index 1 and 2 soils (low fertility) need additional nutrients
  - Monitor your soil fertility by looking at previous analysis.



- 4 SLURRY & MANURES
  - Plan when and where slurry/manure will be best utilised
  - Aim to apply slurry in spring during moist cool conditions
  - Apply slurry and manures on land that requires P & K
  - Take account of nutrients contained in slurry if applying chemical fertilizer to the same area
  - Always observe buffer zones from watercourses and wells.



- 5 NUTRIENT BALANCE
  - Develop a fertilizer plan for your farm
  - Get the best value from fertilisers and organic manure
  - Enhance crop yield and animal performance
  - Reduce environmental risks due to field losses of excess nutrients
  - Potential cost savings when all nutrient inputs are accounted for.



