



## NPK - Cropping Plus

A Troforte® Technology Product

Slow/Controlled Release Granular Bio-Fertiliser

10 - 7 - 4.5 + TE

3 Months

### TYPICAL ANALYSIS

#### MACRO ELEMENTS

<b>Total Nitrogen (N)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>%w/w</b>
as Urea (Slow Release SulSync® Technology)	7.00	%w/w
as Ammonium (Quick release)	3.00	%w/w
<b>Total Phosphorus (P)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>%w/w</b>
Water Soluble	5.8	%w/w
Insoluble	0.60	%w/w
Citrate Soluble	0.60	%w/w
<b>Total Potassium (K)</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>%w/w</b>
as sulphate and silicate		

#### MICRO or TRACE ELEMENTS (TE)

Silicon (Si)	6.40	%w/w
Calcium (Ca)	4.00	%w/w
Sulphur (S)	4.60	%w/w
Iron (Fe)	2.70	%w/w
Magnesium (Mg)	0.70	%w/w
Zinc (Zn)	0.04	%w/w
Manganese (Mn)	4300	ppm
Copper (Cu)	340	ppm
Cobalt (Co)	40	Ppm
Nickel	20	ppm
Boron (B)	10	ppm
Molybdenum (Mo)	1	ppm

### APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Troforte® Crop Management Program		
Based upon Crop/Plant Type	Application Rate	Application
Wheat, barley, oats, lupins, canola, etc	Based upon Comprehensive CEC soil test	<b>Fertiliser Incorporated By Sowing (IBS)</b> <b>Microbes Applied to seed</b>
Rates and practices are adjusted according to the fertility status of the soil. Actual programs will be based upon Comprehensive Soil tests, farm history, best fertiliser practice, soil constraints etc...		

**Note:**

This is a mineral compound fertiliser which is blended with various N, P and K products to give a "Typical Analysis" (average by weight) per batch (based upon XRF analysis—not just soluble). Samples taken for analysis may vary within a load as segregation of blended components can occur when a load is transported over long distances (vibration in transport) or is allowed to "cone" when discharged. The Typical Analysis is correct at the time of dispatch.

**Precautions:**

Not to be taken. This product is a blend of naturally occurring ingredients and may have dust at times due to handling beyond manufacturer's control. Wear dust respirator where necessary. It is recommended to wear a mask during application. Wash hands after use. This product is safe to use on all edible plants.

### The Troforte® Cropping System -

**A balance of I). slow release and controlled release fertiliser nutrients; and II). a combination of specific soil microbes - leads to High Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE). This system ensures that essential nutrients are delivered effectively and efficiently to the crop roots through enhanced soil biology. This assists in increasing & sustaining the population of beneficial microbes in the soil, and improving soil health.**

The bio-mineral granular fertilisers are low analysis/high NUE NPK fertilisers + TE's, which are more economically and environmentally sustainable than high analysis chemical fertilisers.

#### I). Troforte® "Cropping" granular fertilisers contain:

- Slow/Controlled release (3 month) SulSync® N37 nitrogen granules:
  - Release of the nitrogen is affected:
    - by soil temperature, soil moisture (osmotic pressure) and beneficial microbial action; and
    - the longevity in the soil is nearly 3 months in a linear pattern, with 15 to 28% dissolution in first 7 days;
    - should the season require, further post-N can be applied.
- Compound mineral fertilisers:
  - fortified with up to 60 macro and TE minerals; and
  - control-released through Troforte®'s microbes.

#### II). Troforte® "Cropping" Microbe blend:

- Can be applied as a seed coating, for both dry & wet sowing (for more info - speak to your advisor/consultant). These microbes can also be used as a fertiliser coating, or as a foliar.
- A scientifically balanced blend of up to 24 strains of well researched and trialed Australian cultured, beneficial soil microbes.
- These include bacteria & fungi to carry out wide range of biological activities within the soil such as Nitrogen fixing, nutrient building, producing growth hormones, decomposing organic matter to organic carbon, protecting beneficial bacteria by releasing antibiotics, as well as the conditioning of soils by improving soil structure.
- Species may include: Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Bacilli, Cellulosic fungi, Phosphobacteria, Pseudomonas, Saccharomyces, Streptomyces, Trichoderma and VAM.
- For legumes - plant specific Rhizobium must also be added.
- Some bacterial species break down minerals and release potassium, phosphorus, magnesium, calcium and iron to make them plant available and other species make and release natural plant growth hormones like auxins, gibberellins and cytokines.