Trial #	10	
Location	Balclutha	
Province	South Otago	
Farm Type	Beef and Sheep	
Product Trial	FPF v/s Granular	
Date	1996 – 1998	

**Introduction:** The fertilisers were compared by assessing the differences in dry matter produced. The site was chosen to allow comparison with another Southland site (Carterhope Estate) and to have relevance to the dairy industry. <u>Fertiliser was applied on 16 April</u> 1996 to 4m x 4m plots. There were 3 replications. Soil tests were taken prior to the trial. Southfert recommended 2.5T/ha AgLime & 375kg/ha of15% Potash Super. Soil Testing Services recommended the following FPF mix:

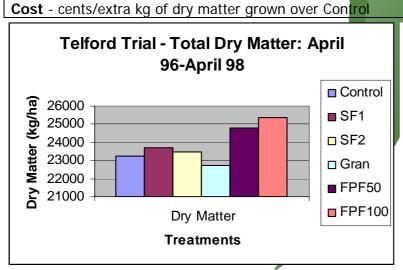
DAP	50%	Limeflour 20%
Elemental Sulphur	20%	Trace Element mix at 2.5kg/ha
Sulphate of Potash	10%	Cobalt Sulphate at 25grams/ha

## **Treatments:**

		Rate	Det <mark>ails</mark>			Cost (/Ha applied)
1.	Control Nil			Nil		
2.	SF1	250kg/ha	15% Potash	Super	\$51	.70
3.	SF2	500kg/ha	15% Potash	Super	\$98	3.85
4.	Gran	250kg/ha	Unground Fl	PF mix	\$12	29.00
5.	FPF 50	50kg/ha	As above		\$65	5.72
6.	FPF 100	100kg/ha	As above		\$10	08.14

## **Results:**

Total Dry Ma	5-Ap	ril 98			
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Treatment	Dry Matter	Extra DM (%)	Cost		
Control	23234	0	0c		
SF1	23716	2	11	С	
SF2	23490	1.1	39	С	
Gran	22707	0	Nil		
FPF50	24793	6.7	<b>5</b> c		
FPF100	25367	9.1	<b>5</b> c		
Extra DM - percentage increase in dry matter compared to Control					



The FPF treatments grew the most dry matter. The granular treatment, which comprised the same materials, demonstrated the importance of applying this fertiliser in fine particle form and using a suspension.

The cost differences re growing the extra dry matter above the control were also significant. Extra kg's of dry matter were grown at less than half the price of using 15% Potash Superphosphate.