SUPER SOIL

A Soil Conditioner Containing
Natural Proteins, Amino Acids of Animal Origin

Contains (as % m/m)	
Total amino acids	28%
Total nitrogen	4.5%
Organic nitrogen	4.5%
Organic carbon	15%

N - 61.3 g/Kg; P - 2.2 g/Kg; K - 6.3 g/Kg; S - 67.2 g/Kg; Ca - 2.1 g/Kg

Registration

B6674 Act 36 of 1947 is not required.

Distributed by
GROUND UP FERTILIZERS
Reg No. 2008/067228/23
PO Box 40, Tarlton, 1749
Tel (072) 455-1517 Fax (086) 615-3541
email: admin@ground-up.co.za

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Super Soil is a solution of natural animal proteins extracted by chemical and enzymatic hydrolysis of animal material with high protein content. Regular applications of Super Soil as Soil drenches promote good soil microbial activity and diversity to enhance plant and root

growth. Super Soil, through the enhancing of the microbial life in the soil improves the plants ability to absorb nutrients from the soil.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Timing	Rate per 100lt water	Comments
At Seeding	250 – 300 ml	Apply as drench to the seedling tray ensuring to wet all the plugs. An application of beneficial microbes at the same time will be advantages.
At Transplant	1% or 1 L	Apply as a dilute solution of 200 ml of concentrate per 100 l of water. The dilute solution can then be applied either into the transplanting hole or as a root drench directly after transplanting at a rate of 100 ml to 500 ml per plant (depending on plant size).
Maintenance		Apply at a rate of 1L per hectare per week. This application can be done through the irrigation system when irrigating or fertigating.

WARNINGS

Do not combine Super Soil in high concentrations with products containing Calcium and or fatty products.

TRIAL DATA

Tests performed:

DebriDeg – The rate at which soil microbes convert complex organic carbon bonds to simple organic carbon bonds that are used as an energy source to perform important metabolic functions. This assists with increased microbial activity and diversity in microbial functions.

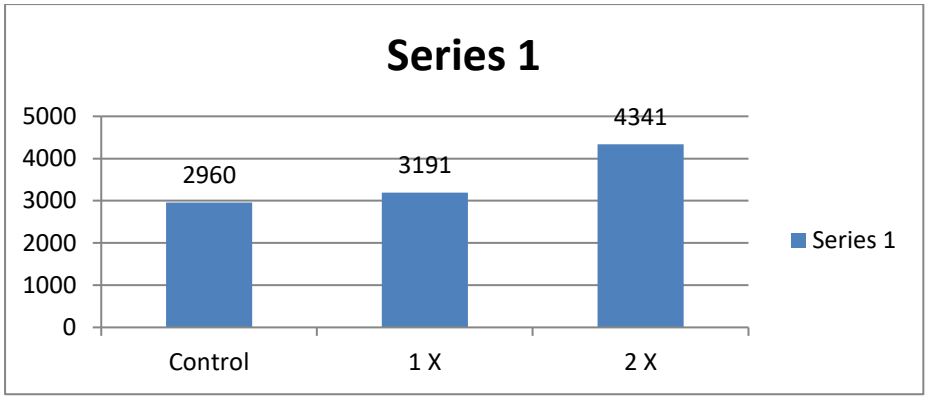
UrAc – The rate at which microbes mineralise organic nitrogen bonds (e.g. Urea) to non-organic nitrogen bonds (eg Ammonium) that are then taken up by plant roots.

AcPac – The rate at which microbes mineralise organic phosphate bonds to non-organic phosphate bonds in acid soil conditions which are then taken up by plant roots.

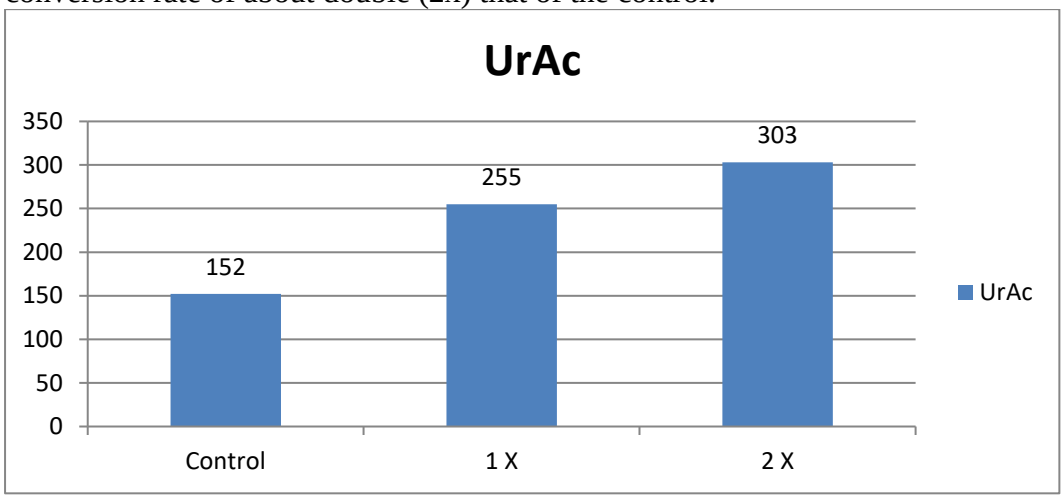
The more biologically mineralised Nitrogen and Phosphorous bonds available in the soil, the less chemical Nitrogen and Phosphorous needs to be applied to the soil.

TEST RESULTS

DebriDeg: Indicates a high to very high carbon conversion rate. The 2 x application, indicates a conversion rate of about 1.5 times that of the control.



UrAc: Indicates a high to very high Nitrogen conversion rate. The 2 X application indicates a conversion rate of about double (2x) that of the control.



AcPac: Indicates a very high phosphate conversion rate in acidic soil conditions. The 2 X application indicates a conversion rate of about 1.6 x that of the control.