

HOW TO

manage soil nutrients

PLANTS ARE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY BOTH A LACK OF AND AN EXCESS OF NUTRIENTS

EXCESS NUTRIENTS

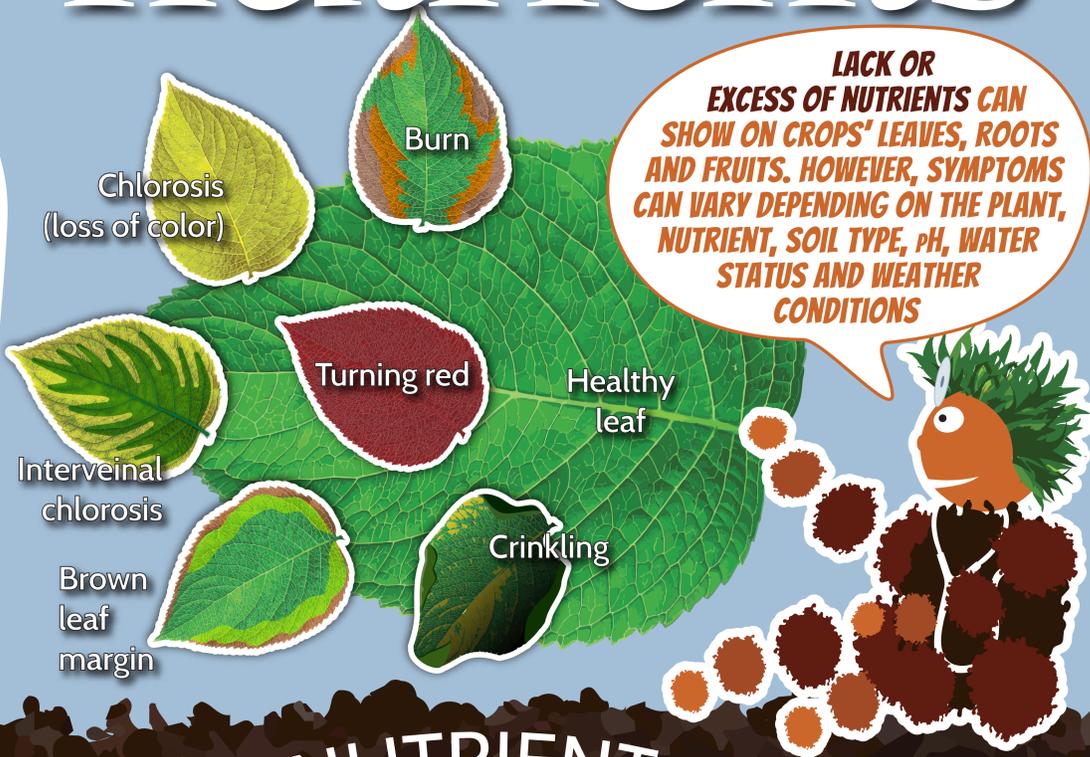
- Inappropriate sources, rates, placement and timing of application of mineral and organic fertilizers
- Unsustainable livestock management (e.g. exceeding livestock carrying capacity)

LACK OF NUTRIENTS

- Limited access to and availability of mineral and organic fertilizers
- Soil degradation processes (e.g. erosion, salinity) preventing crop response to nutrient additions and causing soil nutrient losses
- Plant uptake and soil depletion

SOIL TESTING IS CRUCIAL IN KNOWING THE NUTRIENT CONTENT OF YOUR SOIL

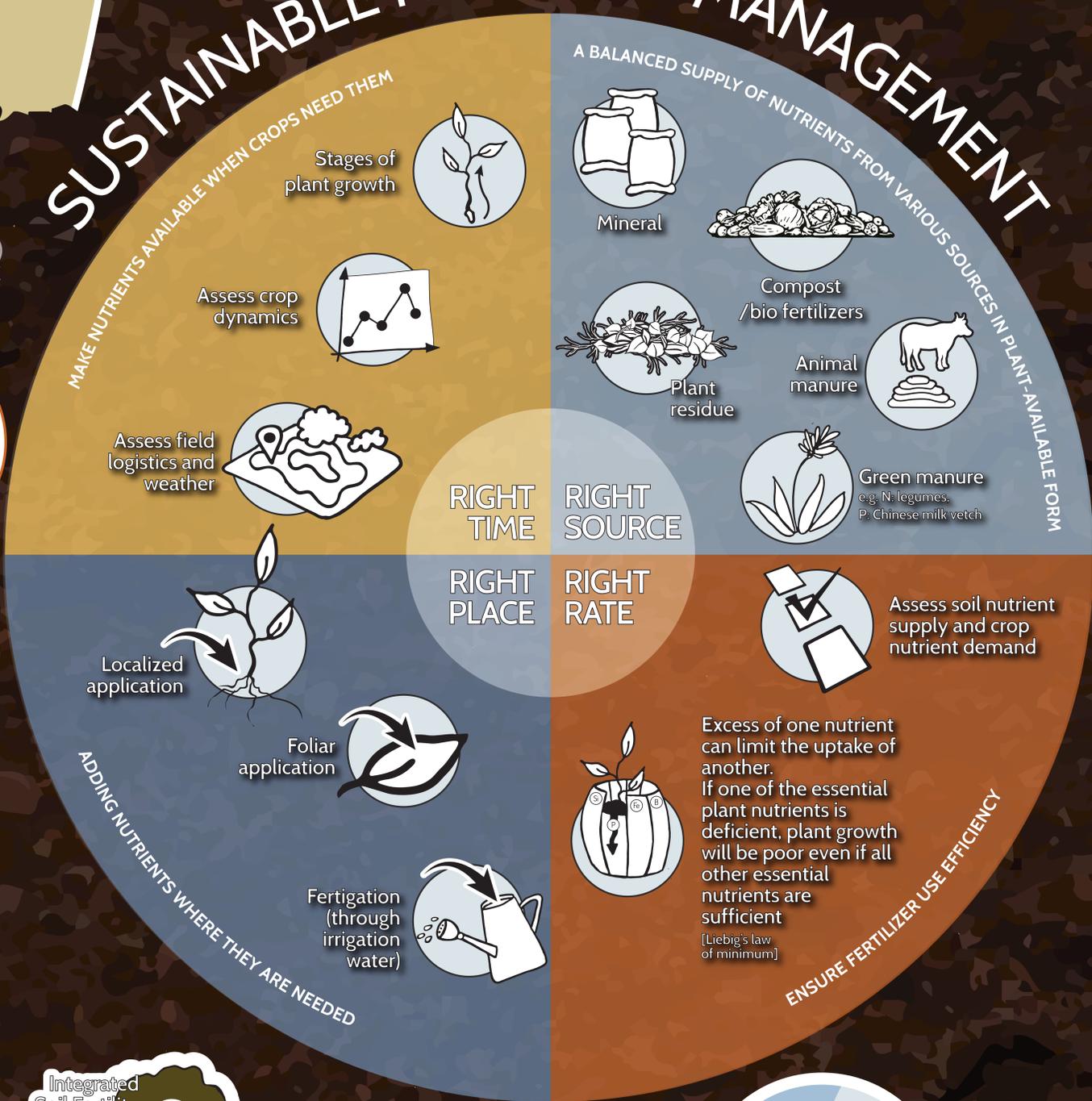
LACK OR EXCESS OF NUTRIENTS CAN SHOW ON CROPS' LEAVES, ROOTS AND FRUITS. HOWEVER, SYMPTOMS CAN VARY DEPENDING ON THE PLANT, NUTRIENT, SOIL TYPE, pH, WATER STATUS AND WEATHER CONDITIONS



EXCESSIVE FERTILIZER USE CAN ALSO CAUSE SOIL/WATER POLLUTION, AFFECTING THE QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER AND THAT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATCH OUT!
OFTEN PRIMARY NUTRIENTS ARE ADDED IN EXCESS WHILE SECONDARY AND MICRO NUTRIENTS ARE LACKING

SUSTAINABLE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT



EXAMPLES OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

