

## Nitrogen (N)

Nitrogen is the key to productive grassland ensuring high yields throughout the growing season.

Proper use on N leads to high tillering rates and longer life in productive swards.

## Phosphorus (P)

P is an essential for plant and animal growth.

P level requirements are best determined by soil analysis. The ideal level in soils is a minimum of Index 3.(5.1-8.0 mg/litre)

It takes 1kg of P to replace 1000 litres of milk or 100kg live-weight gain.

## Potassium (K)

Potassium is essential for plant growth and a deficiency can significantly reduce output.

K level requirements are best determined by soil analysis. The ideal level in soils is a minimum of Index 3.(101-150 mg/litre)

K content of grass is high and silage crops can remove large quantities of K very quickly.

## IFI produces a quality range of fertilisers

Pasture Sward and Cut Sward are both CCF fertilisers ensuring no segregation of nutrients.

This ensures accurate distribution of required nutrients and an even spread pattern.

Both products are granular and sized to ensure accurate distribution in the field.

Pasture Sward and Cut Sward are free flowing.

Pasture Sward and Cut Sward are highly water soluble thus ensuring rapid uptake of nutrients by the growing plant.

## Use of lime, soil pH

The optimum pH for grass growth and the most efficient use of NPK fertilisers is 6.2-6.5. Lime corrects soil acidity leading to a better release of plant nutrients and an improvement in soil structure.

Soils with a low pH should be limed as soon as ground conditions allow.



Palmerstown, Kilkenny  
Tel: 056 7721692.  
Email: [info@gfkl.ie](mailto:info@gfkl.ie)  
[www.grasslandkilkenny.com](http://www.grasslandkilkenny.com)

# Accelerate Your Growth

FEEDING YOUR CROPS EFFICIENTLY  
AND EFFECTIVELY



Pasture Sward  
(27%N; 2.5%P; 5%K)

Cut Sward  
(24%N; 2.5%P; 10%K)





## Objectives

High Quality Sward throughout the growing season.

Early Grass Growth in Spring

Extended grass growth in Autumn

At least one and in many case two cuts of high quality silage during the growing season.

Maximise dry matter output/ha.

High Dry matter Intake.

## Requirements to meet objectives

Adequate soil fertility

Proper balance of all nutrients required.

Correct timing of fertiliser application.

Good grassland management.

High palatability of both grazed swards and silage.

## Pasture Sward (27%N; 2.5%P; 5%K)

The ideal combination of essential nutrients N, P and K to meet all grazing requirements

Available P in a form that is readily taken up by the crop in normal growing conditions.

Sufficient P for early grass to kick start growth. Sufficient P to meet dietary requirement of high performing animals.

Adequate level of K to meet most grazing conditions.

Frequent but small applications of P and K to ensure crop receives nutrients in an environmentally friendly and efficient way.

CCF fertiliser ensuring that all nutrients are applied in an even spread pattern.



## Cut Sward (24%N; 2.5%P; 10%K)

The proper balance of essential nutrients N, P and K to maximise silage production in an efficient well managed grassland farm.

Integrates well with correct application of slurry and allows for the maximisation of all animal waste.

Sufficiently available P to meet animal dietary requirements.

High in K to replace nutrient removed in cutting grass and ensure that soil fertility remains at optimum levels.

High quality granular fertiliser for efficient application and nutrient uptake.



## Recommendations:

- **Early Grazing:** 1-2 bags Pasture Sward per acre as soon as ground conditions allow.
- **Mid-Season:** 1-1.5 bags Pasture Sward per acre between grazing cycles during the growing season.
- **Late Season:** 1 bag Pasture Sward per acre early September.

## Recommendations:

- **1st cut Silage:**  
4-4.5 bags Cut Sward per acre.
- **2nd cut Silage:**  
3-3.5 bags Cut Sward per acre.

