

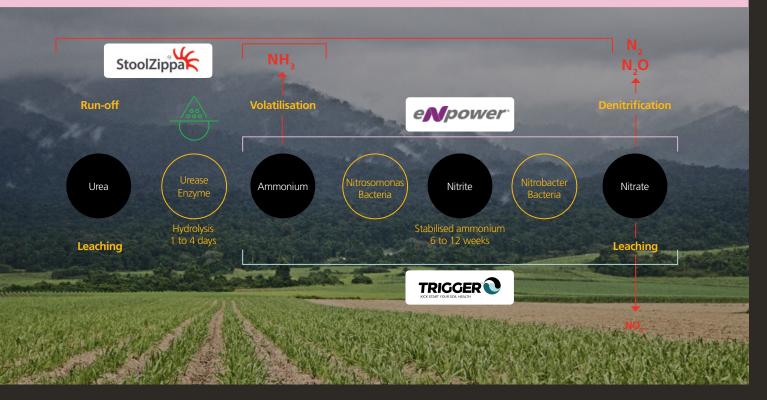
# Think pink to minimise nitrogen loss in cane

Unpredictable rainfall can make fertiliser application challenging for Australian canegrowers, while increased production demand and environmental pressure to improve nitrogen (N) uptake means N efficiency remains a high priority.

N can be lost from the system in four ways – run-off, leaching, denitrification and volatilisation – and there are a number of management techniques to mitigate this loss.

In reef regulated areas, or when N prices are above historical levels, it's not practical, profitable or possible to just apply more to cater for lost N.





#### Smarter nitrogen, more reward

### Protect your fertiliser investment

Canegrowers looking to maximise the return on their fertiliser blend investment and ensure more N is available in the soil for crop growth should consider switching from standard urea to eNpower®.

eNpower is a nitrification inhibitor, also known as an Enhanced Efficiency Fertiliser (EEF).

It has a coating which slows down the bacteria that converts ammonium to nitrite and helps hold N in its stable ammonium form for longer, providing six to twelve weeks of ammonium protection.

eNpower can help stabilise N and improve phosphorus uptake, reducing the risk of limiting cane yield. This gives the crop the best chance of making the most of good growing conditions.

It provides greater protection than conventional untreated urea under irrigation and in large rain events, and delivers more predictable results, even when the season doesn't go to plan.

## Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

eNpower can also reduce emissions of the potent greenhouse gas (GHG) nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), compared to applying standard urea alone.

If nitrous oxide has been reduced, then the final gas of denitrification dinitrogen ( $N_2$ ) which is lost in even greater amounts, will have also been reduced.

 $\rm N_2O$  has 265 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide, and is one of the three key GHGs, along with carbon dioxide and methane, contributing to human-driven climate change.  $\rm N_2O$  can remain in the atmosphere for more than 100 years and is an ozone-depleting substance.

eNpower now comes in distinctive pink bags. The distinctive packaging helps growers and retailers easily identify this smart fertiliser, designed for more sustainable N use.

#### Simple addition to farm with confidence

Switching to eNpower is as easy as asking for it by name when ordering your fertiliser.

eNpower can combat leaching, denitrification and run-off, but loss through volatilisation must be managed by application method and depth of soil cover.

One of the best ways to prevent N loss through run-off and volatilisation is to ensure adequate incorporation of fertiliser by aiming for about 10 centimetres of compacted soil cover over fertiliser, with a rotating finger press wheel design, like the StoolZippa<sup>TM</sup>.

In addition to volatilisation risk, if the slot made by a double disc opener or stool-splitter is left open, then fertiliser can run-off by moving through (straight up and over the top of) the soil during rainfall or irrigation events.

In periods of heavy rain, run-off is likely if the fertiliser is left exposed to the rain in an open slot.

Another way to manage fertiliser efficiency is to add Trigger into your granular fertiliser blend. Trigger is a low-dust, air seeder rated, humic acid granule, which is highly compatible for granular fertiliser blend inclusion.

Its high cation exchange capacity (CEC) has the potential to reduce leaching and run-off, increasing the efficiency of your fertiliser blend.

