Crop nutrient budgeting is critical to improve production efficiency and to reduce environmental impacts. SLTEC®’s range of quality fluid fertilizers and soil and plant stimulants are supported by our comprehensive field agronomy service to help you achieve your production goals.
Why Choose SLTEC® Fertilizers?

SLTEC® Fertilizers is a leading manufacturer of fluid Fertilizers, based in Northern Victoria.

Our Promise

Quality
SLTEC® Fertilizers is committed to supplying consistently high quality products.

Investment
SLTEC® Fertilizers will ensure that your fertilizer inputs maximise the return on your investment.

Service
SLTEC® Fertilizers will provide professional, logistical and agronomic support to ensure a sustainable relationship.

Why use Fluid Fertilizer?
• Efficient and highly plant available
• Can deliver many nutrients with a single application
• Small and frequent applications reduce leaching and runoff
• Foliar and Fertigation options allow flexible application timing unlike relying on broadcast application
• Consistency of product and uniform application across the soil
• Nutrients infiltrate to the root zone where maximum uptake is achieved
• Foliar application particularly of trace elements avoids tie up in the soil
• Can be mixed with a range of farm chemicals
• Labour savings and improved workplace safety

Read our quality assurance policy online at sltec.com.au/quality
SLTEC® History in Viticulture

SLTEC® has been working with the viticultural industry for more than 10 years. The SLTEC® agronomy team has significant experience in the industry including a viticulturist on staff. This experience has led to the development of a number of industry leading products including Baseline PLUS™ and Vine Recharge™.

SLTEC® is committed to a focus on innovation, service, return on investment to the client and ease of use.

This commitment has led to us;

• Developing an extensive range of liquid fertilizer solutions for application in the viticultural industry.
• Custom blending to meet our client’s specific varietal needs, soil conditions and other environmental factors.
• Investing in our own freight and a range of fertilizer storage systems ranging from 10,000 L to 32,000 L & support in selecting the correct injection pump.
• A range of convenient pack sizes 10L, 20L, 220L, 100L & Bulk
• Providing strong infield viticultural agronomic support.
• The ongoing creation of an extensive compatibility database with SLTEC® products and a range of industry agricultural chemicals.
• Committing to building our relationship with the viticultural community focusing on giving clients the confidence and reliance they need to ensure the best return on their investment.

Better crops with fluid fertilizer in the Clare Valley

I manage 600 hectares which are spread over 14 separate sites, all in the Clare Valley.

Thanks to SLTEC®’s great service I was able to get all the fertilizer out in good time while the vines were in full leaf to maximise the benefits. They remained in full leaf and look so much healthier than some of the neighbours! Not bragging.

I also picked record tonnes this year from nearly all sites, while others in Clare picked just above their normal average. I am certain that SLTEC® Fertilizers have played a major role, along with other viticultural techniques I have used, in keeping my yields up in very difficult seasons like those experienced over the last few years. SLTEC® are very professional to deal with and their products are very price competitive while not compromising on quality.

Vine Recharge™ in action

“For the past two years we have been using Vine Recharge™ at post-harvest and have been very impressed with the even bud-burst across the vineyard and the early spring growth the following year. This has in turn lead to more even yields across the vineyard while maintaining our quality.”

Read additional testimonials online, visit - sltec.com.au/testimonials
SLTEC’s Commitment to Quality

Can your fertilizer supplier give you this sort of quality assurance?

SLTEC is committed to delivering quality products and services. We continue to put a tremendous effort into ensuring that our products meet the tightest quality parameters.

- We carefully select the ingredients we use in our formulations from suppliers all over the globe.
- We routinely seek independent laboratory testing to confirm the levels of all nutrients listed on our product labels. We also regularly test for heavy metals or other contamination.
- Our blends are developed by our formulation chemist, who has now developed over 400 different blends, some of which have been servicing very sensitive crops in hygienically clean glass house environments.
- We invest annually in formulation research and advanced chemistries for the fluid fertilizer and industrial water treatment sectors.
- Our team has specialized formulation software that aids the development of each blend, from basic chemistry building blocks into complex and sophisticated formulations for applications such as hydroponics, foliar fertilizer, fertigation, water treatment etc.
- Our batching and mixing systems are calibrated every 6 months by an external certifying body.
- Each batch must meet a variety of tests and quality specifications before being released for dispatch.
- Our labels state accurately the nutrient content of each blend and comply fully with state and federal legislation and the Fertilizer Australia Labelling Code of Practice.
- We retain samples of each and every blend made with a unique batch number, enabling traceability of batches.
- Our staff are qualified and thoroughly trained to ensure our products and services remain at the highest standards of excellence.

In summary, quality is an absolutely essential component of the culture and processes at SLTEC and we pride ourselves on it. Development, manufacture, storage, labelling and transport of our products is carried out in a manner that aims to provide our customers with the assurance that the products they receive are of the highest quality, ready to use and will deliver the outcomes desired.

Further information on our quality policy is available on our website.
Baseline Plus™

Product Code: GG0009

Baseline Plus has a complete and balanced NPK analysis suitable for fertigation and foliar application across a wide range of crops. The analysis is perfect for plant establishment and maintained growth where a N : K ratio near 1 : 1 or a mid-season nutrient boost is required.

Benefits of Baseline Plus

• Chelated trace elements for rapid plant uptake and to drive the NPK metabolism.
• Contains SLTEC’s QuadSHOT® - The ingredients stimulate soil biological activity; improving the cycling and availability of plant nutrients, plant uptake efficiencies and soil fertility and health.
• Baseline Plus has a high analysis compared to other liquid products and provides economic and efficient supply of nutrients and the capacity to reduce rates compared to common prilled complete fertilizers on the market.
• Efficiencies can be made with Baseline Plus in fertigation applications by placing the nutrients at the root mass where they will be taken up by the plant; reducing loss or waste of nutrients.

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen (N) 11.8%
Phosphorus (P) 4.8%
Potassium (K) 13.6%
Sulphur (S) 2.0%
Carbon (C) 0.3%
Magnesium (Mg) 0.2%
Manganese (Mn) 0.006%
Zinc (Zn) 0.01%
Copper (Cu) 0.005%
Molybdenum (Mo) 0.005%
Boron (B) 0.02%
Iron (Fe) 0.01%
Fulvic Acid 0.01%
Humic Acid 0.3%
Fish Emulsion 0.4%
Kelp 0.4%
Molasses 0.4%
Specific Gravity 1.29 - 1.32 kg/L
pH 7.5 - 8.5

Typical Application Rates

Foliar:
2 to 15 L/ha
Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

Fertigation:
10 to 80 L/ha

Contact:
T: 1800 768 224
E: enquiries@sltec.com.au
www.sltec.com.au
Dormancy
Lime, Dolomite or Gypsum applications based on soil test results

Budburst to the Start of Flowering

Flowering Period (Petiole Sampling)

End of Flowering to Veraison

Veraison to Harvest

Post Harvest to Leaf Fall

Product Code | Name | Key SLTEC® Vineyard products - see page 6 for technical details | Suggested application timings and methods
--- | --- | --- | ---
SG0037 | Liquid Lime 38 | No-Nitrogen form of plant available calcium with stimulants | |
SG0017 | BiologiCAL® PLUS | No Nitrogen form of plant available calcium with stimulants | |
SG0039 | QuadSHOT® | Promote even budburst with a blend of 4 root zone biostimulants | |
SG0015 | Bio Kelp Guardian | 3 to 4 L/ha every 10 to 12 days or 48 hours before or after frost event to aid recovery | |
GG0072 | Carbo K | High analysis potassium with antifungal properties | |
GG009 | Baseline Plus | 10-5-16 plus an additional 8 nutrients & 5 biostimulants | |
GG0022 | Calcium Nitrate | Also available with boron, zinc, magnesium and manganese | |
GG0039 | QuadSHOT® | Promote even budburst with a blend of 4 root zone biostimulants | |
GG0180 | Spring Strength | Spring Strength - ensure your canes are strong | |
SS9001 | SS 11:16:0 | Highly plant available phosphorus for root growth flush | |
SNPK0015 | Nitro Combi TE | A blend of 8 micro nutrients, high in zinc, iron, boron and molybdenum | |
GG0095 | Vine Recharge | All in one post harvest nutrient solution | |
GG0095 | Vine Recharge | All in one post harvest nutrient solution | |
SNPK0046 | TE 8 PLUS | 8 micronutrients to ensure balanced vine growth | |
- | Nitro Trace Range | Range of high analysis nitrate trace elements | |
- | Complex Trace Range | Range of high analysis complex trace elements | |

Table 1 - Nutrient Removal Estimates

| Nutrient | Nutrient Removal kg/ha of Fruit | Tonnes of Fruit removed per ha | Total Nutrients Removed kg/ha | Bud Burst to Start of Flowering % Crop Demand kg/ha | | Replacement values per hectare are usually in the order of 2 to 3 times greater after taking into account tree canopy / root growth, losses and returns in prunings / fallen leaves, nutrient tie up, mineralization and leaching losses, depending on soil type, background nutrient status and growing environment. | | Nutrition removal figures in kg/ha are world wide averages from SLTEC® database. |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
N | 1.5 | 10 | 15 | 14% | 2.1 | 14% | 2.1 | 14% | 2.1 | 14% | 2.1 |
P | 0.4 | 10 | 4 | 16% | 0.6 | 16% | 0.6 | 16% | 0.6 | 16% | 0.6 |
K | 3 | 10 | 30 | 15% | 4.5 | 15% | 4.5 | 15% | 4.5 | 15% | 4.5 |
Ca | 0.4 | 10 | 4 | 10% | 0.4 | 10% | 0.4 | 10% | 0.4 | 10% | 0.4 |
Mg | 0.1 | 10 | 1 | 10% | 0.1 | 10% | 0.1 | 10% | 0.1 | 10% | 0.1 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>N% (w/v)</th>
<th>P% (w/v)</th>
<th>K% (w/v)</th>
<th>S% (w/v)</th>
<th>Ca% (w/v)</th>
<th>Biological Stimulation</th>
<th>Chelating Agent</th>
<th>Specific Gravity (kg/L)</th>
<th>pH Range</th>
<th>Typical Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S00037</td>
<td><strong>Liquid Lime 38</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.60 - 1.61</td>
<td>9.0 - 10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S00017</td>
<td>BiologiCAL® PLUS</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.27 - 1.31</td>
<td>6.0 - 7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S00039</td>
<td>QuadSHOT®</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.10 - 1.20</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S00015</td>
<td>Bio Kelp Guardian</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.09 - 1.11</td>
<td>5.0 - 7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G00072</td>
<td>Carbo K</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.54 - 1.55</td>
<td>13.0 - 14.0</td>
<td>10 - 80 L/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G00009</td>
<td>Baseline Plus</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.29 - 1.32</td>
<td>7.5 - 8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G00022</td>
<td>Calcium Nitrate</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.48 - 1.49</td>
<td>5.0 - 7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNP0040</td>
<td>Crop Booster PLUS</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.30 - 1.32</td>
<td>&lt;2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G00180</td>
<td>Spring Strength</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.39 - 1.41</td>
<td>3.0 - 4.0</td>
<td>10 - 60 L/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0901</td>
<td>SS 11:16:0</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.29 - 1.30</td>
<td>6.0 - 7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNP0061</td>
<td>Nitro Combi TE</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.39 - 1.40</td>
<td>6.2 - 7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G00095</td>
<td>Vine Recharge</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.55 - 1.57</td>
<td>&lt;1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNP0046</td>
<td>TE 8 PLUS</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.28 - 1.29</td>
<td>1.0 - 2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Law of the Minimum

States that plant growth is determined by the scarcest, “limiting” nutrient; if even one of the many required nutrients is deficient, the plant will not grow and produce at its optimum.

Conventional fertilizer programs focus on macro nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK), and occasionally sulphur. However, plants require a total of sixteen nutrient elements for optimal growth, with each required in different amounts. Therefore if one of the essential trace elements – zinc, copper, boron, manganese, molybdenum, etc – is deficient from the soil, the plant will not perform at its optimum capacity and yield, and reproduction and immune function will diminish.

At SL TEC® we have developed a range of trace elements that respond to the nutrient needs of your crops. Specific consideration is given to high plant availability and physical compatibility with a range of other fertilizers.
A foliar multi-trace element blend activated with fulvic acid (0.5%) to maximise uptake at lower rates than standard trace blends across a wide range of crops.

Benefits of TE 8 PLUS™
- A focus on magnesium, manganese, zinc and copper – the key drivers of photosynthesis, healthy leaves & plants; resulting in reduced disease pressure.
- Additional nitrogen to promote plant response and rapid plant uptake.
- Molybdenum and boron to enhance assimilation and transport in the plant
- Fully soluble nutrients in plant available forms.
- Fulvic acid provides an efficient chelating agent with only small amounts required to benefit plant permeability to a range of nutrients.
- TE 8 PLUS™ is physically compatible with a wide range of herbicides, insecticides and fungicides. Please contact SLTEC® for more information.
- TE 8 PLUS™ will help ensure you utilise all your fertilizer inputs as the trace elements work in synergy with your macro applications.

TE 8 PLUS™ is versatile across a range of crops from broadacre cereals and vegetables to pre-bloom and post harvest application in vineyards and orchards where it is often combined with SLTEC® Nitro QUAD 3™ or Lo Biuret Urea to improve bud nutrient levels to drive early spring growth.

Guaranteed Analysis
- Nitrogen (N) 2.6%
- Potassium (K) 0.1%
- Sulphur (S) 4.2%
- Magnesium (Mg) 2.4%
- Manganese (Mn) 3.1%
- Zinc (Zn) 3.1%
- Copper (Cu) 0.5%
- Molybdenum (Mo) 0.02%
- Boron (B) 0.2%
- Iron (Fe) 0.7%
- Fulvic Acid 0.5%
- Specific Gravity 1.30 kg/L
- pH 1.0 - 2.0

Typical Application Rates
- **Foliar**
  - 2 to 10 L/ha
  - Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
  - Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

- **Fertigation**
  - 10 to 25 L/ha

Contact:
- T: 1800 768 224
- E: enquiries@sltec.com.au
- www.sltec.com.au
Maximise Your Crop’s Yield Potential

Nitro Combi TE™

Product Code: SNPK0061

High analysis trace element blend activated with fulvic acid to maximise uptake, ideal for foliar and fertigation applications to aid flowering, drive vegetative growth and fruit or nut fill.

Benefits of Nitro Combi TE

• A focus on zinc, copper, magnesium, manganese and iron - key trace elements associated with photosynthesis, enzyme activity and metabolism.
• Boron and zinc have been shown to have a synergistic effect when combined and applied together; promoting strong reproductive and vegetative growth.
• High boron to aid pollen tube elongation during pollination and fruit set.
• Fully soluble nutrients in plant available forms.
• Fulvic acid provides an efficient complexing agent with only minimal amounts required to improve plant tissue permeability for a range of nutrients.

Nitro Combi TE is versatile across a range of horticultural crops. Use pre-bloom to improve bud nutrient levels, during the season to drive vegetative growth or post-harvest to ensure adequate nutrition in storage tissues ready for the following season.

Guaranteed Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen (N)</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N as nitrate</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (K)</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur (S)</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium (Mg)</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (Mn)</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (Zn)</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum (Mo)</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron (B)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (Fe)</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulvic Acid</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.25 kg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>2.0 - 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical Application Rates

**Foliar**
1 to 2 L/ha
Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

**Fertigation**
2 to 15 L/ha

Contact:
T: 1800 768 224
E: enquiries@sltec.com.au
www.sltec.com.au
Understanding Crop Nutrient Removal

As part of SLTEC®’s Balanced Agronomy™ program we aim to assist growers to better understand crop nutrient removal and at which growth stages their crops peak demand for nutrients occurs.

### Mean nutrient concentration in harvested product (kg/t fresh weight)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>Ca</th>
<th>Mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.P. Holzapfel & M. T. Treeby (pers. comm) Shiraz grapes

### Estimated Total Nutrient Elements Removed from the soil by Grapevines (kg / ha / year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>Ca</th>
<th>Mg</th>
<th>Fe</th>
<th>Zn</th>
<th>Mn</th>
<th>Cu</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Cl</th>
<th>Mo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White Reisling at 4800 vines per ha, yielding 13 t/ha - Christiansen et al 1978 – from Bennett – Nutrient Deficiencies and toxicities of crop plants – 1993

Please consult your agronomist for specific information regarding your situation.

### Suggested Optimum Nutrient Levels in Petioles

#### Grapevine Petiole Analysis Standards Sampled at Flowering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>Deficient</th>
<th>Marginal</th>
<th>Adequate</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Toxic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen (%)</td>
<td>0.8 - 1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt; - N (mg/kg)</td>
<td>&lt; 340</td>
<td>340 - 499</td>
<td>500 - 1200</td>
<td>&gt; 1200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus (%)</td>
<td>&lt; 0.2</td>
<td>0.2 - 0.24</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.50</td>
<td>&gt; 0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (%)</td>
<td>&lt; 1.0</td>
<td>1.0 - 1.7</td>
<td>1.8 - 3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (%)</td>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>0.3 - 0.39</td>
<td>&gt; 0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium (%)</td>
<td>&gt; 0.3</td>
<td>&gt; 0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (%)</td>
<td>&gt; 0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride (%)</td>
<td>&gt; 1.0 - 1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (mg/kg)</td>
<td>&gt; 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (mg/kg)</td>
<td>&lt; 3.0</td>
<td>3.5 - 5.0</td>
<td>6.0 - 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (mg/kg)</td>
<td>&lt; 15</td>
<td>16 - 25</td>
<td>&gt; 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (mg/kg)</td>
<td>&lt; 20</td>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>&gt; 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron (mg/kg)</td>
<td>&lt; 25</td>
<td>26 - 34</td>
<td>35 - 70</td>
<td>71 - 100</td>
<td>&gt; 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From Robinson et al. (1997)

### Plant tissue analysis

Plant tissue analysis provides an estimate of vine nutrient status which can reflect uptake from the soil. This makes plant tissue analysis a useful tool to quantify the nutrient status of vines, verify any suspected deficiencies/toxicities in the vines and for problem diagnosis.

### The timing of sampling for tissue analysis

Samples for grapevine tissue analysis are usually taken on an annual basis because vines can generally integrate the nutrient supply for the whole season. A well defined phenological growth stage provides a means of standardising sampling time. Samples for petiole tissue analysis are usually taken at 80% flowering. For sampling later in the season, standards also exist for leaf blades sampled at veraison.

Bio Kelp Guardian is a blend of liquid seaweed, electrolytes, phosphorus and potassium which can assist in increasing resistance to frost and recovery from the associated stress in grapevines.

In typical situations, Bio Kelp Guardian may improve frost tolerance by as much as 1 to 3°C provided shoots are less than 10cm and up to 1°C at later stages of growth.

**Additional benefits from liquid seaweed, include;**
- An increase in chlorophyll production
- Increased nutrient uptake
- Increased tree vigour
- Increased ability to deal with water stress.

*These four benefits are thought to arise by a combined action of plant growth regulators, auxins, betaines and cytokinins.*

Bio Kelp Guardian contains additional nutrients such as added potassium and phosphorus which have additional beneficial effects on plant water regulation and metabolism.

Bio Kelp Guardian can also be used, with care, to reduce heat stress. It should be remembered that no strategy is 100% guaranteed to eliminate frost damage.

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**Guaranteed Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen (N)</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus (P)</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (K)</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur (S)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelp</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.15 - 1.16 kg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>9.4 - 9.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Typical Application Rates**

**Foliar**

5 to 20 L/ha

**Fertigation**

If applied from bud burst to 10cm shoots, 3 to 4 L/ha every 10 - 12 days.

If shoots are greater than 10cm, 3 to 4 L/ha every 8 - 10 days or at least 48 hours before a frost event.

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Inputs that Stimulate Soil Biology

Kelp
Bio Kelp (22% Kelp)
Kelp extracts contain amino acids such as glycine and plant hormones including auxins, betaines and cytokinins which in combination stimulate plant growth. They should not be regarded as fertilizers as the nutrient levels are typically too low to have any direct value. Kelp extracts do have strong effects on soil microbes and in particular stimulate the activity of photosynthetic bacteria and actinomycetes which can help provide protection against soil-borne pathogens.

Fish Emulsion
Fish Emulsion (100% Fish Emulsion)
Fish Emulsions are a source of readily available organic nitrogen and can be especially useful when this is needed to improve the C : N ratio in the soil. They are also beneficial in stimulating growth and activity of many micro-organisms. The net effect is an increase in the potential for nitrogen cycling and also a somewhat reduced requirement for nitrogen inputs to some crops and pasture. Lower application rates (2 L/ha) appear to stimulate fungi and cellulose utilisers that do not respond well to high Nitrogen. Higher rates (10 L/ha) appear to promote photosynthetic bacteria and actinomycetes and suppress lactic acid bacteria.

Humate
Humic K 26 (25% Humic Acid)
Humates are soil conditioners with high carbon content. They are useful materials where adjustment of the C : N ratio is required. Humates are also important in releasing bound nutrients into plant available forms and helping to improve soil structure at relatively low application rates. These materials produce significant biological effects with a strong suppression of lactic acid bacteria and stimulation of fungi, especially cellulose utilisers, which as the name suggests are important in the breakdown of cellulose and certain other resistant materials, thus increasing the formation of humus and helping to improve soil structure.

Molasses
Molasses (100% Molasses)
Molasses provides a readily metabolisable carbon and energy source that can be utilised by most organisms. Low rates (2 L/ha) can be effective in stimulating most groups of microbes and in particular fermenters like lactic acid bacteria and yeasts. However, being quickly utilised, it will provide only a short-term benefit unless other actions have been taken to improve the soil environment.
Four Key Plant & Soil Microbial Stimulants
Now Organically Certified

QuadSHOT®
Product Code: SG0039

QuadSHOT® contains a carefully selected range of organic additives and biological stimulants. These ingredients stimulate soil biological activity, thereby improving the cycling and availability of plant nutrients and soil fertility and health. Together with management practices that enhance organic matter and soil structure development, this product assists in mobilizing available nutrients and improving plant uptake efficiencies.

- **Humic acid** – increases nutrient holding capacity of the soil
- **Kelp** – enhances plant and root growth development
- **Fish Emulsion** – stimulates nitrogen cycling
- **Molasses** - promotes beneficial soil biology

*Each of these stimulants are also available as individual products*

**Benefits of QuadSHOT®**
- Improves saline and sodic soils
- Improves the moisture holding capacity of soils
- Enhances nutrient cycling and availability
- QuadSHOT® can be used to soften a range of foliar fertilizers, allowing higher use rates without the potential for phytotoxic burn - e.g. Nitro QUAD 3™ and UAS QUAD 3™
- QuadSHOT® is designed to aid in the soils mineralisation and nutrient availability. It also increases the plants uptake efficiency of essential minerals.
- Improves overall soil health and vitality.

**Guaranteed Analysis**
- **Fish Emulsion** 8.0%
- **Kelp** 8.0%
- **Molasses** 8.0%
- **Humic Acid** 6.6%
- **Fulvic Acid** 0.3%
- **Nitrogen (N)** 0.3%
- **Phosphorus (P)** 0.1%
- **Potassium (K)** 3.4%
- **Sulphur (S)** 0.2%
- **Carbon (C)** 5.2%
- **Calcium (Ca)** 0.2%
- **Iron (Fe)** 0.006%
- **Specific Gravity** 1.15 - 1.16 kg/L
- **pH** 10.0 - 11.0

**Typical Application Rates**

**Foliar**
- 1 to 5 L/ha
- Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water
- Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water

**Fertigation**
- 20 to 60 L/ha through sprinkler, traveller or drip systems

**Pop-Up, At Planting, Directed Soil Spray**
- **Banded with Seed**: 4 to 7 L/ha
- **Banded to the Side**: 5 to 15 L/ha - with 10 to 100 L/ha of water
- 20 - 60 L/ha as a directed soil spray, prior to planting or banded under canopy, with 200 - 800 L/ha water

**Dipping Rates**
- **Tree Age**
  - **Young**
  - **Established**
- **Fertigation** 40 L/ha 80 L/ha
- **Pre-Plant Dip** 10 - 30 L/ha (Per 100L Water)

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Approximately 30% of the annual nitrogen and phosphorus, 20% of the calcium and magnesium and 15% of the potassium requirements come from stored reserves taken up after harvest.

Vine Recharge™ is specifically formulated by SLTEC®’s research and development team for grape vine post harvest fertigation applications. Vine Recharge™ is a blend of all five nutrients in the ratios that the vine requires; providing the convenience of all your major nutrient requirements in one blend.

The following table displays the required application rate of Vine Recharge™ in relation to the amount of t/ha of crop removed to ensure optimal nutrient levels at post harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>t/ha</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L/ha</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simply apply Vine Recharge™ at 8 L/ha for every 1 t/ha of crop that you have removed to supply the required nutrients.

Guaranteed Analysis
- Nitrogen (N): 2.6%
- N as nitrate: 4.9%
- N as ammonium: 1.6%
- Phosphorus (P): 1.4%
- Potassium (K): 5.8%
- Calcium (Ca): 1.3%
- Magnesium (Mg): 0.3%
- Specific Gravity: 1.20 kg/L
- pH: < 1.0

Typical Application Rates

**General Foliar:**
- 1 to 5 L/ha
- Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
- Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

**Fertigation:**
- 10 to 200 L/ha

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Nutrient and carbohydrate reserves for grape vines are essential for vine health and performance for the following year.

Post-harvest nutrient application increases the stored nutrient status of vines, reducing potential deficiencies from bud break up to the end of flowering.

Irrigation
It is imperative that vines receive adequate water post-harvest to maximize their carbohydrate storage and nutrient uptake for the following season.

It is critical that remaining irrigations are carefully managed to maintain a functional canopy for three to four weeks after harvest.

It is important that both topsoil and subsoil moisture is maintained over the winter period as dormant plants still use water.

Remember to ensure soils don’t become too dry as roots and soil biology will be negatively affected, leading to reduced nutrient uptake in spring. To improve soil biology and subsequent nutrient cycling over the dormant period please consider QuadSHOT® - providing a valuable blend of microbial food sources and root zone stimulants.

Nitrogen (N)
Nitrogen applications post-harvest play a large role in the available nitrogen for the coming season; safeguarding a strong and even bud burst and aiding in the early spring flush of growth.

Phosphorus (P)
Phosphorus is critical for root development and has a direct effect on yield and quality. The application of phosphorus increases the beneficial translocation of other nutrients, such as magnesium from the roots to the shoots.

Potassium (K)
Potassium is involved in the active translocation of sugars from the leaf to the fruit and therefore plays an important role in fruit quality, size and yield. Potassium is also involved in the osmotic potential of cells as well as the turgor of the guard cells that open and close stomata. Good potassium levels in early spring can help to safe-guard buds and new growth from frost damage.

Calcium (Ca)
Calcium is a key component of cell walls, maintaining membrane structure and nutrient uptake. It has a significant role in fruit quality, colour and aroma.

Using BiologiCAL PLUS®, a plant-available calcium source containing microbial stimulants already in solution, will increase calcium levels in the soil under the dripper where the majority of the root structure lies.

Magnesium (Mg)
Magnesium is an essential component of chlorophyll and is needed for many processes including the transfer of energy, protein synthesis and cell structure.

After harvest, vines accumulate a significant amount of magnesium, which is then stored in the roots, shoots and woody components of the trunk. Magnesium accumulation continues until leaf fall with most being stored in the roots and leaves.
Applying lime to a soil reduces its acidity by raising the pH. It also supplies calcium. Increasing soil acidity affects plant nutrient availability, reduces the activity of beneficial bacteria that decompose organic matter and heavy metals such as aluminium and iron become more soluble, tying up phosphorus into forms unavailable to plants, and may build up to toxic levels.

Soil should always be sampled before establishing a new planting. If lime and/or gypsum are required, incorporate it during soil preparation. It is often useful to dig a pit and to sample the subsoil to understand any potential limitations to tree growth further down the profile.

A soil sample every 3 years taken from the same locations within a block is recommended to monitor nutrient levels and to check that the pH remains satisfactory. This allows time for program changes to take effect. If lime is required apply in the Autumn.

The preferred pH before establishing a new vineyard is generally 5.5 to 6.8 depending on the soil type. Sandy or lighter soils tend to require pH toward the higher end. As a rule of thumb - apply lime to established vineyards when the pH falls below 5.5.

Use dolomitic lime (high in magnesium) on soils that are low in magnesium.

Gypsum is usually recommended on sodic and magnesic soils when pH is high and exchangeable calcium is low. High magnesium soils are often massive and hard setting (when exchangeable magnesium is greater than 15%). High sodium soils tend to be dispersive when wet and form a crust when dry (when exchangeable Sodium is greater than 5%).
Plants require calcium in relatively large amounts for many functions including cell division & strength, root system and leaf development. Calcium is also an essential element required for healthy soils, influencing both the physical, chemical and biological aspects.

**Benefits of BiologiCAL® PLUS**

- Aids in maintaining a high pH to control club root
- Improves nitrogen efficiency; compatible with a wide range of nitrogen-based products.
- Helps to displace sodium and magnesium in difficult soils
- Improves soil structure and friability
- Improving moisture penetration/infiltration
- A unique form of activated calcium that stimulates plant uptake
- Built-in soil and plant stimulants to enhance soil fertility and plant health
- Assists in the reduction of soil nematodes that inhibit root growth and plant productivity.
- Provides plant available calcium without extra nitrogen
- Improves plant resistance to disease and overall resilience
- Improves cell wall strength, plant durability and stress tolerance.

**Guaranteed Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca)</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen (N)</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus (P)</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (K)</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur (S)</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molasses</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon (C)</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Emulsion</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelp</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humic Acid</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.27 - 1.30 kg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8.0 - 10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BiologiCAL® PLUS TE**

All the Benefits of BiologiCAL® PLUS with an additional 5 trace Elements;

- Zn 0.6%, Mn 0.3%, Cu 0.15%, Mo 0.005% & B 0.05%

Contact:

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www.sltec.com.au
Please contact SLTEC® for details of your closest dealer

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