

is highly sensitive to sub-optimal pH

£80.00 per hectare

combined value of these integral nutrients is typically

inclusive of the saving of application

Yield losses can be severe if soil pH status is overlooked.

SUGAR BEET

Therefore many sugar beet growers assess their rotational liming requirement in advance of growing sugar beet.

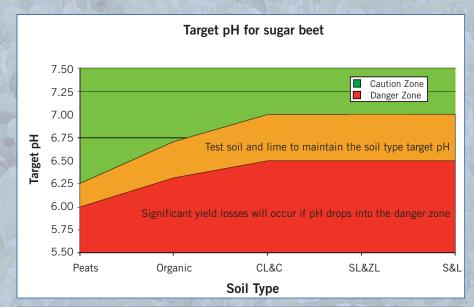
Mild yield effects can be seen on mineral soils below pH 6.5, with serious effects below pH 6.0.

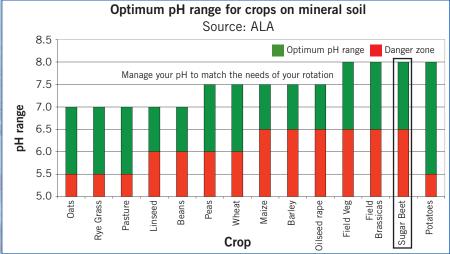
It is risky to rely on a composite soil sample pH result as few soils are truly uniform for pH.

Calcium is a major nutrient - a 70t/ha crop contains over 100kg of calcium.

Apply in good time to allow thorough mixing into the top 20cm – prevention is better than cure!

The information below shows the integral nutrient benefit at 7.5t/ha:





## Phosphate (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>)

- Minimum of 10kg in every tonne of LimeX70
- At an application rate of 7.5 tonne/hectare (3t/acre) this equates to 75kg/hectare of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> worth £43.00
- This is sufficient maintenance phosphate for a 90t/hectare sugar beet crop

## Magnesium (Mg0)

- Minimum of 7kg in every tonne of LimeX70
- At an application rate of 7.5 tonne/hectare (3t/acre) this equates to 50kg/hectare of Mg0 worth £18.00
- This provides approximately 70% of the recommended magnesium at Mg Index 1 (75kg/ha)

## Sulphate (SO<sub>3</sub>)

- Minimum of 6kg in every tonne of LimeX70
- At an application rate of 7.5 tonne/hectare (3t/acre) this equates to 45kg/hectare of SO<sub>3</sub> worth £5.00 (25-40kg SO<sub>3</sub>/ha is recommended where deficiency may occur)
- This is a valuable contribution significantly reducing the risk of SO<sub>3</sub> deficiency