



Understanding Fertilisers

How to calculate NPK nutrient input.

To plan accurate turf fertiliser input it is important to know how much actual nutrient is being applied in any given treatment and over the course of a season.

This can be calculated in the following ways:

1. Granular Fertilisers.

To calculate the Kg of nutrient applied per hectare, use:

Application rate (in grams / m²) x % Nutrient content / 10

Example: An application of Multigreen 30+5+14 (5-6 month release) applied at 40g/m²

$$40 \times 30 / 10 = 120 \text{ kg of N per hectare.}$$

$$40 \times 5 / 10 = 20 \text{ kg of P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ per hectare}$$

$$40 \times 14 / 10 = 56 \text{ kg of K}_2\text{O per hectare}$$

Fertiliser analyses and inputs are expressed in elemental form for nitrogen (N), but in oxide form (P₂O₅ & K₂O) for phosphorus and potassium.

To calculate **actual** elemental input;

To convert P₂O₅ to elemental P
- Multiply by 0.44

To convert K₂O to elemental K
- Multiply by 0.83

This can be useful when considering other constituents of fertilisers.

For example, many granular fertilisers contain high levels of sulphur (S) expressed in the oxide form (SO₃).

To convert SO₃ to elemental S, multiply by 0.4.



Water Soluble fertilisers are treated as granular fertilisers. However, where application rates are in kg / ha, use the following formula.

2. Water Soluble Fertilisers

Application rate (in kg / ha) x % nutrient content / 100

Example: An application of Multi K 13+0+46 Water Soluble fertiliser applied at 50 kg / ha.

$$50 \times 13 / 100 = 6.5 \text{ kg N per hectare}$$

$$50 \times 46 / 100 = 23 \text{ kg K}_2\text{O per hectare}$$

Liquid fertilisers present a different challenge. It is essential to know the Specific Gravity (S.G) of the product to work out nutrient content. To calculate the kg of nutrient being applied per hectare, use;

3. Liquid Fertilisers

Application rate (in litres per hectare) x Specific Gravity of the liquid = W

and then

W x % nutrient content / 100

Example: An application of 15+0+12 liquid applied at 100 litres per hectare. (S.G. = 1.36)

$$100 \times 1.36 \text{ (Specific Gravity)} = 136$$

$$136 \times 15 / 100 = 20.4 \text{ kg N per hectare}$$

$$136 \times 12 / 100 = 16.3 \text{ kg K}_2\text{O per hectare}$$

Convert U.S./Imperial to Metric

$$1 \text{ U.S. gallon} = 3.7854 \text{ litres}$$

$$1 \text{ Imp. fl.oz} = 28.41 \text{ ml}$$

$$1 \text{ U.S. fl.oz} = 29.574 \text{ ml}$$

$$1 \text{ acre} = 4047 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1000 \text{ ft}^2 = 92.9 \text{ m}^2$$

$$2.471 \text{ acres} = 1 \text{ hectare}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} / 1000 \text{ ft}^2 = 48.83 \text{ kg} / \text{ha}$$

$$1 \text{ oz} = 28.35 \text{ gms}$$

$$1 \text{ Imp. gal} = 4.546 \text{ litres}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.4536 \text{ kg} = 453.6 \text{ g}$$