

HOW TO

# manage soil nutrients

**PLANTS ARE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY BOTH A LACK OF AND AN EXCESS OF NUTRIENTS**

## EXCESS NUTRIENTS

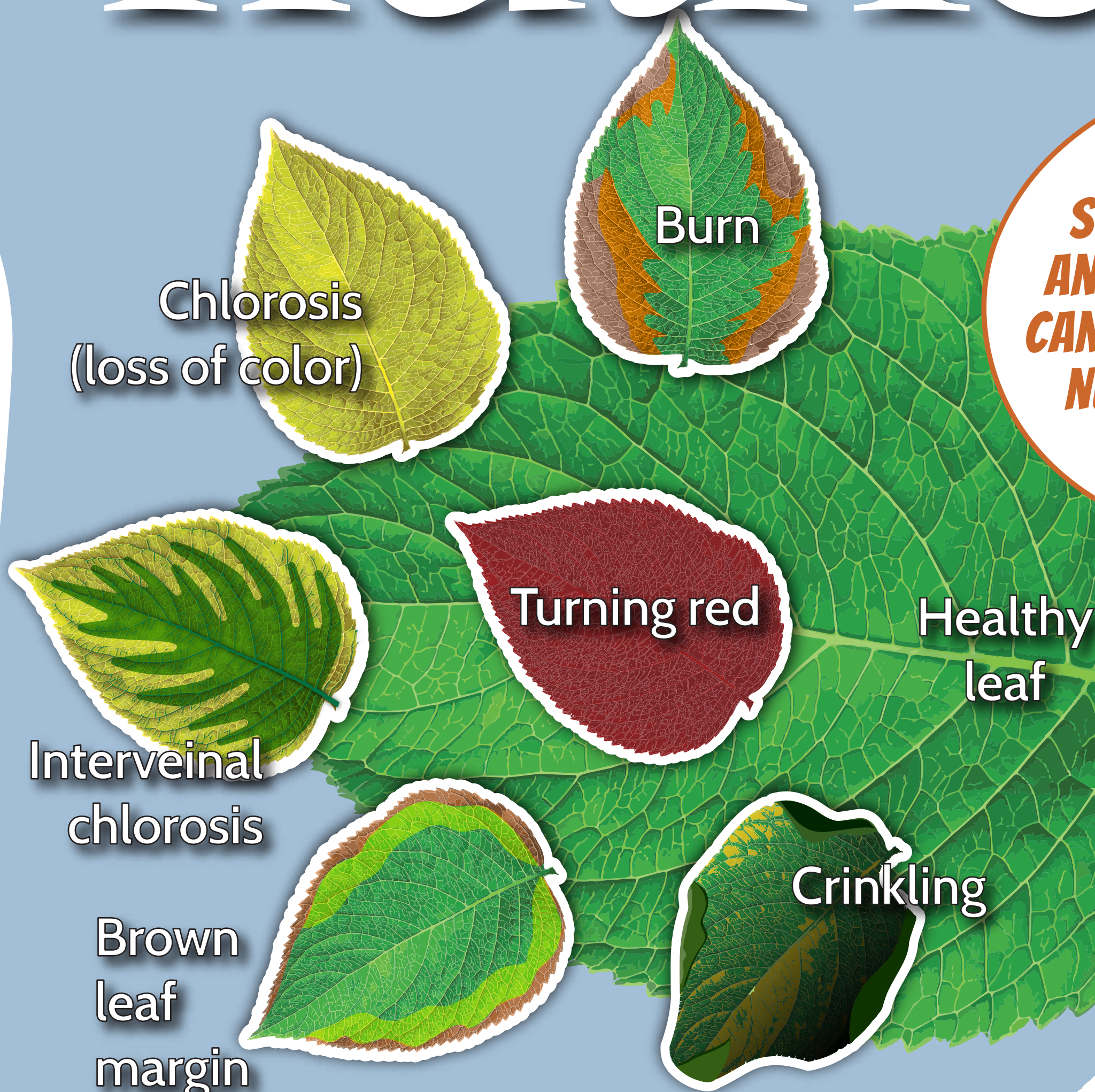
- Inappropriate sources, rates, placement and timing of application of mineral and organic fertilizers
- Unsustainable livestock management (e.g. exceeding livestock carrying capacity)

## LACK OF NUTRIENTS

- Limited access to and availability of mineral and organic fertilizers
- Soil degradation processes (e.g. erosion, salinity) preventing crop response to nutrient additions and causing soil nutrient losses
- Plant uptake and soil depletion

SOIL TESTING IS CRUCIAL IN KNOWING THE NUTRIENT CONTENT OF YOUR SOIL

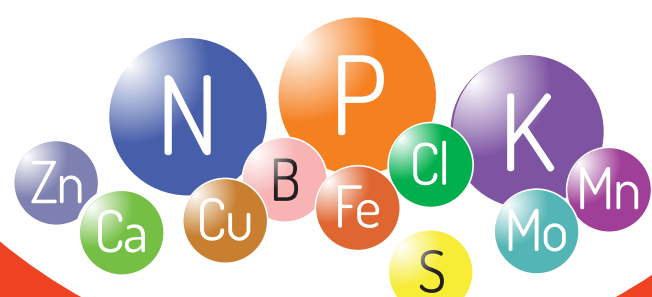
**LACK OR EXCESS OF NUTRIENTS CAN SHOW ON CROPS' LEAVES, ROOTS AND FRUITS. HOWEVER, SYMPTOMS CAN VARY DEPENDING ON THE PLANT, NUTRIENT, SOIL TYPE, pH, WATER STATUS AND WEATHER CONDITIONS**



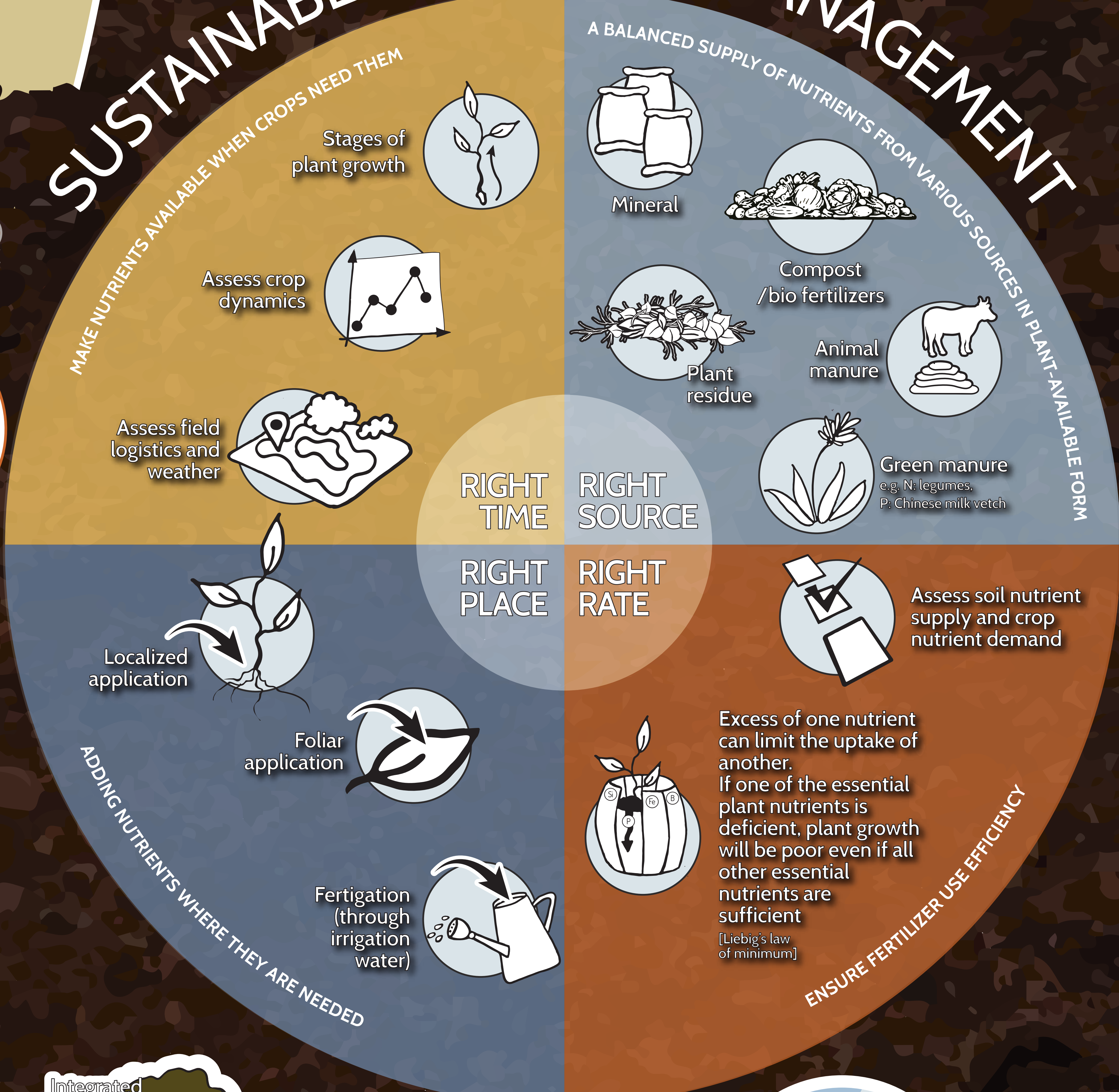
**EXCESSIVE FERTILIZER USE CAN ALSO CAUSE SOIL/WATER POLLUTION, AFFECTING THE QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER AND THAT OF ENVIRONMENT**

## WATCH OUT!

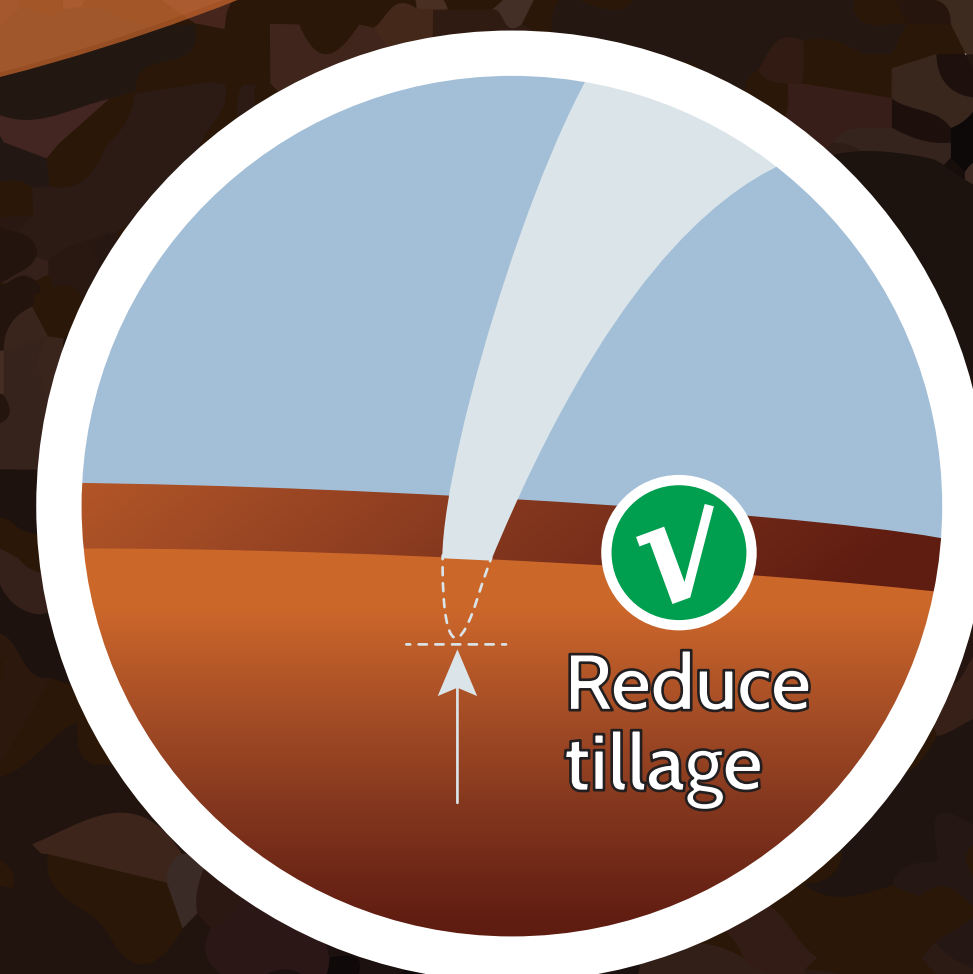
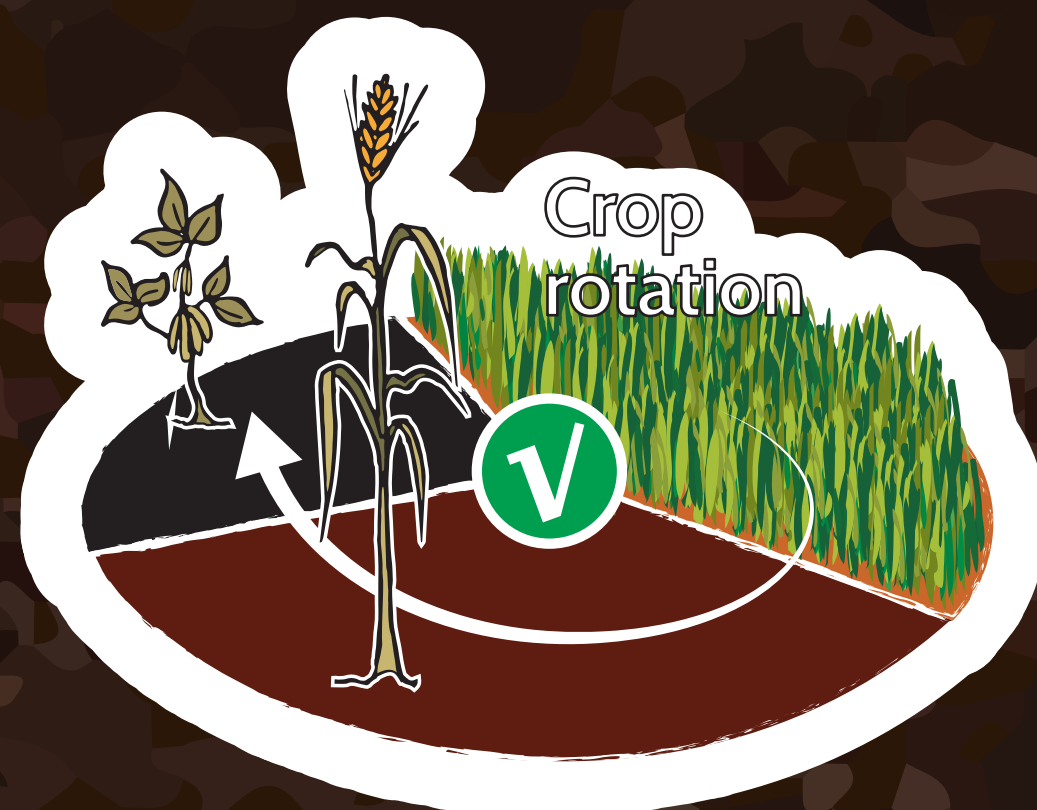
OFTEN PRIMARY NUTRIENTS ARE ADDED IN EXCESS WHILE SECONDARY AND MICRO NUTRIENTS ARE LACKING



## SUSTAINABLE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT



## EXAMPLES OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



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