

# TROFORTE™

## Microbes - Minerals - Slowrelease

### What have we been doing to our soils?

The repeated use of chemical NPK fertilisers may give a short sharp kick but repeated use slowly and surely kills our soils.

Beneficial soil microbes and fungi are killed.

As time goes on it takes more chemical fertilisers to achieve a lesser result. This results in higher costs and lower yields.

Essential nutrients may be in the soil, but due to lack of Microbial activity, these elements become locked up.

Long dry spells and droughts also kill off beneficial soil microbes and fungi.

Chemical fertilisers cause acidic soils and a low PH =low microbial activity.

Using chemical fertilisers, remember Nitrogen can only be pulled from 10mm away from the root system. Phosphorus can only be pulled from 1mm away from the root system.

If you dig down to look at a profile of your topsoil and find **no earthworms**, you can be pretty sure your soil is “dead”.

### **A viable alternative, to build up your soils, rather than destroy them!**

The Troforte MMM fertiliser product range is designed to deliver nutrients slowly and in forms which will not damage our soils. Instead, these products will build up your soils.

#### **Troforte MMM products deliver:**

1. Natural mineral fertilisers
2. Coated Microbes, beneficial soil fungi

3. Slow release fertilisers.

## **Building up your soils translates into:**

A healthy earthworm population, a better aerated soil means the soil is able to absorb water more readily.

Improved root systems better able to stand drought conditions.

The Biology in Troforte MMM products is the way to achieve efficient utilization of nutrients in the soil.

## **What is a mineral fertiliser?**

Troforte MMM products include 62 natural minerals all sourced from Western Australia. These are bio-available minerals. They are insoluble and are made slowly available by the action of the beneficial microbes and fungi in Troforte MMM products. The nutrients are made available to the plants over 5-6 months.

Mineral fertilisers have a low salt index.

They have a lower analysis than chemical fertilisers but are more efficient and are environmentally friendly.

## **Troforte mineral fertiliser components are alkaline, not acidic!**

## **What is the role of beneficial Soil Microbes and fungi in Troforte MMM fertilisers?**

Troforte MMM products contain organically coated beneficial soil microbes and beneficial fungi.

99% of soil Microbes are good and in the past they have been overlooked.

**Biology is the secret to effective utilization of nutrients and water.**

What do beneficial soil microbes and fungi do?

They break down natural minerals over 5-6 months and they seek out nutrients, attach them to plant roots and help them penetrate plant roots. They act as a pulling system to pull nutrients in. Root systems increase 100 fold.

The Microbes start working within 30 minutes of application to the soil.

## **What is the role does the slow release component in Troforte MMM fertilisers?**

Slow release Nitrogen fertiliser is an important component in Troforte MMM fertilisers. 2/3 of the Nitrogen is insoluble and is released slowly without posing a danger to the biology of the soil. This Nitrogen source also helps to increase and sustain the population of beneficial soil microbes.

## **The results you can expect from using a biological approach to feeding your plants with Troforte MMM fertilisers.**

1. Increased germination, survival, crop yield, flowers, seed set & pod fill.
2. Help the soil function as a living healthy organism.
3. Improves the uptake of nutrients.
4. Reduces synthetic fertiliser inputs.
5. Deals with soil constraints. E.g. low organic activity, low PH, locked up nutrients.
6. Improved water retention.
7. Reduced severity of disease.
8. Aerated healthy soils with a healthy earthworm population.
9. Microbial based fertilisers mean you can use lower NPK formulations, at lower rates.

**Feed the soil, feed the Microbes, and then feed the plants.**



Cnr Bagot Rd and Skelton Sts (Next to Spotlight), Millner, Darwin