

BIO strat technology organomineral fertilizer

MANURE IS NOT A WASTE OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY FOR OUR COMPANY, BUT, FIRST OF ALL, ORGANIC MATTER, THE PRESENCE OF WHICH IN THE SOIL IS FERTILITY

Organomineral fertilizer from Biostrategy contains 80-85% of fresh, non-decomposed organic matter, as well as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium and trace elements.

Fertilizer is necessary for the proper nutrition of field, garden, garden and ornamental crops, as well as for growing seedlings. The use of fertilizers ensures a high yield with excellent taste qualities, the absence of nitrate nitrogen in the fruits, frost resistance and resistance of plants to diseases, saturation of the soil with carbon of organic matter, buffering and water permeability of the soil.

The results of numerous studies have established that even with the full provision of agricultural crops with mineral nitrogen, at least 50% of its content in the crop is obtained by plants due to the decomposition of organic matter during the vital activity of microorganisms and biological nitrogen fixation.

The use of organic fertilizers in combination with mineral fertilizers, due to the activation of the activity of soil microorganisms, enhances the processes of nitrogen immobilization and mineralization of organic matter in the soil, which ensures better use by plants of not only soil nitrogen, including microbial biomass, but also mineral fertilizers.

Recycling fresh organic matter is ensured by the introduction of operations into the technology that allow to obtain granules at the outlet consisting of compounds of initial components harmless to the soil. Recycling fresh organic matter makes it possible to preserve organic compounds in the resulting organomineral fertilizers and transfer their mineralization directly into the soil. This ensures the most complete supply of soil with energy material and food for microorganisms compared to other technologies. The formation of complex, slowly soluble and complex compounds in the resulting fertilizer makes it possible to fix nitrogen and potassium in an exchange form and reduce their mobility, and converting phosphorus into a form easily assimilated by plants. Thus, the utilization rate of nutrients from organic mineral fertilizers reaches 90-95%, and as a result, application doses are reduced compared to mineral fertilizers.

The results of amateur and professional experiments have shown that the organic matter of manure returned to the soil, processed in fresh form, makes it possible to optimize the work of the soil for harvest, and therefore agricultural production through the harmonious use of the biochemical laws of the organic matter cycle.

Recommendations for use:

crops	The dose of fertilizer application	Recommendations for use
Cereals, industrial crops	50-100 kg/ha	application during sowing
Annual and perennial herbs	200-300 kg/ha	application during sowing
Fruit and berry crops	80-120 g/plant	adding when planting
Fruit and berry crops	100-300 kg/ha	root fertilization of plants 1-2 times during the growing season
Decorative, including coniferous trees and shrubs	50-100 g/plant	adding when planting
Decorative, including coniferous trees and shrubs	100-250 kg/ha	root fertilization of plants 1-2 times during the growing season
Vegetable crops (protected ground)	5-10 % per m ³ of soil	Application during soil preparation
Vegetable crops (open ground)	500-1000 kg/ha	root fertilization of plants 1-2 times during the growing season
Potato	300-500 kg/ha	adding when planting
Sugar beet, table beet, fodder beet, turnips	500-700 kg/ha	application during sowing

Lawn grasses	30-50 kg/100 m ²	basic introduction
Lawn grasses	200-300 kg/ha	root feeding of plants during the growing season
Flower and decorative crops (protected ground)	5-10 % for 3 soils	application during soil preparation
Flower and decorative crops	100-300 kg/ha	root feeding of plants during the growing season