Agrical

GRANULATED LIME
FOR SMARTER SOIL MANAGEMENT

WHAT IS AGRICAL?

Agrical is a dust-free granulated lime that improves your soil, boosts your crop growth, and helps your fertiliser work better.

IT COMBINES:

The speed of ultra fine lime

The ease and precision of a fertiliser granule

Agrical is designed for fast, efficient and sustained soil pH correction.

KEY BENEFITS

- Rapid pH correction
- Longer lasting pH balance
- Improves fertiliser efficiency
- Reduces aluminium toxicity
- Better root development
- Healthy soil, strong crops
- Increases crop yield
- Reduces fertiliser waste
- Easy, clean application

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Application rates depend on:

- Soil pH
- Soil texture
- Organic matter levels
- Crop type
- Target pH

Application Guidelines	
General guide for pH increase of 0.5	
Soil Type	**Typical Rate (kg/ha)**
Sandy soils	250 - 350
Sandy loams	400 - 500
Clay soils	600+

HOW AGRICAL WORKS

Agrical works by neutralising acidic soil, this:

- Raises soil pH
- Releases locked nutrients
- Improves calcium availability
- Stimulates microbial activity
- Promotes stronger root systems

CONSIDER LIMING WHEN:

- Soil pH is below 5.5 (strongly acidic soils)
- Crops show poor fertiliser response
- Root systems are shallow or restricted
- Legumes are not nodulating properly

TIMING

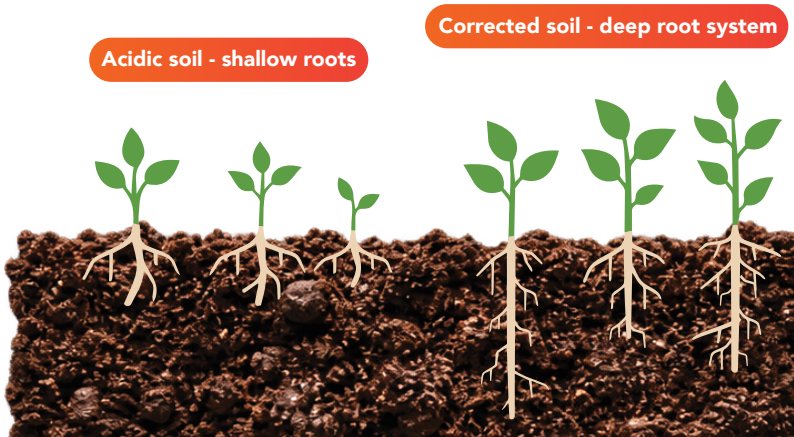
- Apply 4–8 weeks before planting where possible
- Can be applied to pasture or standing crops
- Avoid applying immediately before heavy rain
- Apply before top dressing or allow 7–10 days separation

	AGRICAL GRANULATED LIME	POWDERED LIME
Low Dust	✓	✗
Standard Fertiliser Spreader	✓	✗
Highly Accurate	✓	✗
Application Rate	Lower, more targeted	High tonnage
Speed of Reaction	Rapid initial response	Slow to moderate
Apply Throughout Season	✓	✗

ROOT DEVELOPMENT

Acidic soils restrict root growth and limit access to water and nutrients. Correcting soil pH allows deeper roots, improving nutrient uptake, drought tolerance and crop yield.

Nutrient availability is strongly influenced by soil pH. Correcting soil acidity improves the efficiency of applied fertilisers and allows crops to access essential nutrients more effectively.



THE HIDDEN LONG-TERM COST OF POWDER LIME

Bulk powdered lime looks cheaper per tonne.
But per hectare, the real costs include:

- Higher application rates (2–5 tonnes/ha vs 300–600 kg/ha)
- More truckloads to farm mean higher transport costs
- More labour
- More spreading time
- More storage space needed

Let's look at a simple transport comparison:

Powdered lime: 3 tonnes/ha
10 Hectares = 30 tonnes

Multiple truckloads or very large truck required

Granulated lime: 500 kg/ha
10 Hectares = 5 tonnes

Significantly smaller truck required

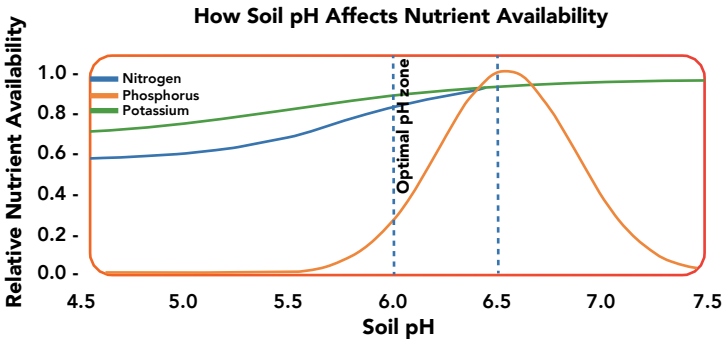
Transport savings alone can be substantial, especially when fuel prices are high.

ROI SUMMARY

The economic benefit of Agrical comes from:

- Reduced fertiliser waste
- Increased crop yield
- Lower transport costs
- Lower handling costs
- Improved timing flexibility
- Better long-term pH stability

SOIL PH VS NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY



ROI OF CORRECTING SOIL PH

Fertiliser Efficiency = Immediate Savings
When soil pH is below 5.5–6.0:

- Nitrogen efficiency drops by 30–50%
- Phosphorus becomes locked in soil
- Potassium uptake declines

Result: a significant portion of fertiliser is wasted.

If a farmer applies: $300 per hectare worth of fertiliser

And soil acidity reduces efficiency by even 30%

That is: $90 per hectare lost every season before yield losses are even considered

Correcting pH improves nutrient uptake and makes every fertiliser dollar work harder.

YIELD RESPONSE = COMPOUNDING RETURNS

Research and field trials globally show:

- Production increases significantly when acidity is corrected
- Moderately acidic soils often see 10–30% yield increases
- Severely acidic soils can show even larger yield responses

If a maize farmer yields 8 tonnes/ha

Acidity suppresses yield by just 10%

That's 0.8 tonnes lost

At $250/tonne maize = $200/ha lost annually.
That alone can exceed the cost of liming.

THE COST OF ACIDIC SOIL

If soil pH is too low, it becomes acidic and directly reduces productivity:

- Up to 70% of applied fertiliser can be wasted
- Nitrogen efficiency declines sharply
- Phosphorus becomes unavailable
- Crop response to fertiliser is poor
- Crop yields can drop by up to 50%
- Yields suffer year after year

AGRICAL IS IDEAL FOR:

Pastures · Maize · Wheat · Vegetables · Orchards · Soybeans · Tobacco · Precision Agriculture Systems · Horticulture