

# Precision and Profit from Yara Liquid Fertilisers

#### Fast and Accurate

Many of the country's leading farmers continue to move to liquid fertiliser systems. As practical, innovative businessmen they recognise the substantial economic benefits to be gained by applying fertiliser quickly and accurately. With 36 metre booms now allowing crops to be treated accurately at rates of 1 hectare every 60 seconds, the rewards are obvious.

# No Wastage

From both environmental and financial aspects, liquid fertiliser's ability to be applied precisely up to the field margin without wastage or contamination of hedgerows and waterways is of increasing importance to maintain good farming practice. The problems and costs associated with the disposal of fertiliser bags are also eliminated.

#### Simple

Moving to a liquid fertiliser system is both easy and inexpensive. Your farm sprayer can be converted within minutes – just as long as it takes to change a set of jets. Yara will supply storage tanks appropriate for your farm's requirements and these can be installed quickly and easily. In fact, you could be applying Yara's liquid fertiliser within days of making the decision to 'go liquid'.



# Unbeatable Accuracy

Liquid fertiliser applied through your current farm sprayer can give you an immediate improvement in the accuracy of your nitrogen and NPKS applications helping to ensure the best possible yield.

Accuracy is improved:

- Across the full boom width, however wide.
- Over the entire field, with the correct amount applied per hectare.
- At the end of bouts by reducing overlaps.
- At the field margins, by farming to maximum efficiency to the crop's edge and no further.

Liquid fertiliser applications can produce an improvement in spreading accuracy worth £15 per ha for winter wheat when compared to solid fertiliser. If the solid fertiliser is of poor quality or spreading conditions are not ideal at wide bout widths, the financial loss can easily reach £40 per hectare.

Yara's liquid fertilisers are 100% water soluble, and hence are uniform, which means they give consistent flow rates and no recalibration is required when changing grades. Electronic rate control systems can enhance accuracy even further, and when combined with variable rate technology and individual boom section control, the accuracy is unsurpassed.

These benefits can lead to:

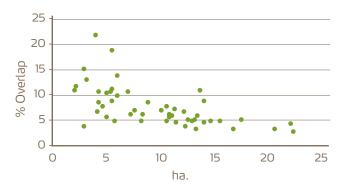
- Even crops
- Reduced overlapping on headlands
- Less fertiliser wastage
- Less risk of lodging and diseases
- Easier combining
- More consistent grain samples
- Higher yields

#### **Boom Section Control**

Adopting sprayer boom section control means the problem of fertiliser over-application caused by overlapping doses can be almost eliminated, resulting in more even crops and reduced lodging. This can also result in substantial fertiliser savings. The more irregular the field shape and the smaller the size, the bigger the benefit.

The following chart shows how the percentage of overlap can vary with shape and size. Fifty random fields were measured and the overlap calculated at an average of 8%.

#### % Overlap v Field Size ha.



Where field sizes are small or irregular, the bigger the benefit.



#### The Headland Effect

Liquid fertiliser applied through stream jets fertilizes to the edge of the crop and no further.

- Under-fertilizing crop margins has been calculated to give up to 34% yield loss in the last 3 metres of crops, averaging over the whole headland as much as 5%.
- Over-fertilizing i.e applying past the crop edge into hedgerows or on to roads, wastes up to 5% of total fertiliser applied to the field.
- Spraying up to the crop edge also protects the environment and field margins under management schemes.



#### Headland Area Yield Loss

This table demonstrates the losses that can be avoided from suboptimal yields on headlands.

Headland area		
Total arable	ha	600
No. of fields	no.	40
Tramline width	m	24
Average field size	ha	15.00
Headland area per field	ha	3.49
Headland area over farm	ha	139.51
Headland area	%	23%
Headland yield loss		
Target yield	t/ha	9
Headland yield loss	%	5%
Yield loss per field	t	1.67



# More Working Days

Liquid fertilisers can mean more available spreading days because, compared to solid fertilisers, applications are less affected by weather conditions.

- Applications can be made on damp days and even rainy days.
- Spread patterns are less affected by the wind.

Switching to liquids and increasing work rates produces real benefits:

- Timely drilling / spraying.
- Reduction in machinery / fuel / labour costs.
- Quick, effective treatment of the crop at the correct growth stage.
- Efficient utilization of inputs.

For example, several years ago the move from 12 to 24 metre bout widths reduced the time taken to cover 1 hectare by over 40%. On a 1000 hectare farm, the time spent applying fertiliser and agrochemicals was reduced by some 160 hours through adoption of 24 metre tramlines.

Wider bout widths also effectively increase the area cropped. The wheelings caused by spreading fertiliser at 12 metres, even on standard width tyres, cover a minimum of 5% of the cropped area. The move to 24 metres reduced this area to 2.5%, resulting in an increase in yield. On the same 1000 hectare farm, this translated to an additional wheat value of over 200 tonnes production.

Needless to say, the financial benefits are greater for farms adopting 36, 40 and 48 metre systems. Liquid fertilisers can also be tank mixed with some agrochemicals, further reducing spraying time and increasing efficiency.



This chart demonstrates the increase in efficiency obtained by upgrading fertiliser application systems. It starts with a 'present system' of a 2 tonne capacity solid fertiliser spreader with a bout width of 18 metres and works through various upgrade options. The fourth

option is a modern 4000 litre capacity sprayer with a 36 metre boom width. These are routine examples only, Yara's liquid fertiliser sales staff are able to calculate your own 'tailor made' system comparison.

# Typical Systems Comparison

Detail		Present system		Proposed systems	oosed systems								
		1	2	3	4								
Total crop	ha	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00								
Tank capacity	lt/kg	2000.00	2500.00	3000.00	4000.00								
Application rate	lt kg/ha	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00								
Fill time	min	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.00								
Application speed	kph	12.00	12.00	15.00	15.00								
Boom width	m	18.00	24.00	24.00	36.00								
Travel time	min	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00								
Hectares / Hour		9.65	12.36	14.92	20.09								
Total Hours		103.00	80.00	67.00	49.00								





### **Increased Efficiency**

The following factors mean that more acres are covered each working day:

- Modern liquid fertiliser systems are capable of achieving extremely high work rates.
- The use of maximum bout widths, now typically 36 metres and rising, means fewer passes.
- Sophisticated boom systems allow for increased ground speed.
- Rapid fertiliser handling and tank filling means less standing time

#### Reduced Labour

The handling and application of liquid fertiliser is often a simple, one man operation - at the delivery stage, no farm labour is required as the tanker driver will off-load directly into the farm storage tank. The transfer of fertiliser from storage tank to sprayer is very rapid (typically at the rate of 450 litres/minute). A quicker and much more efficient operation than lifting and splitting bags.

These factors, when combined with increased work rates, can release labour for other farm operations during the busiest times of the farming calendar. The system is very flexible and can be easily optimised according to the farm's topography, labour profile and working practices.



# Better Use of Capital

Changing to liquid fertilisers can have a considerable effect on the capital requirements of a farming enterprise:

- One machine often replaces two.
- Most farm sprayers can be converted at relatively little cost to apply liquid fertilisers, and a spreader is not required.
- Alternatively, where two sprayers are required, both fertilizing and spraying capacities are effectively doubled.

#### Handling Equipment

Liquid fertilisers are delivered directly into farm storage tanks and simply pumped into the sprayer. On some farms this means that solid fertiliser handling equipment can be completely dispensed with.

#### Storage

Buildings are no longer required for fertiliser storage and can therefore be released, thus increasing grain storage and marketing options, or providing covered storage for vehicles or non agricultural revenue earning purposes such as warehousing or storage.



#### Easier Deliveries to Farm

- Purpose made tanks to Yara specification.
- Deliveries off-loaded by Yara driver.
- No farm labour required.
- No forklift needed.
- Exact quantities can be transferred, no partly-used bags.
- No more inconvenient delivery times.



# Reduced Storage

- Release farm buildings for other use possible alternative income.
- No split bags reduces waste.
- No bag disposal direct cost saving.



# One Man Loading

- One man operation.
- Sprayer links directly to storage tank.
- No forklift or bag handler.
- No trailer.
- No second tractor.
- Fast fill pump transfers product, no physical handling.
- Sprayer can refill centrally, or at tanks spread across the farm, or fed by bowser.







Yara's liquid fertiliser production system is tremendously flexible enabling a wide range of analyses. Yara's liquid fertilizer production system is tremendously flexible enabling a wide range options to suit your needs.

Yara is therefore able to supply an extensive and unrivalled range of Nitrogen and NPK solutions; many with the inclusion of sulphur (see following page).

#### Balanced Nitrogen Supply

Most of the straight nitrogen used on UK farms is supplied as ammonium nitrate, with some as urea. Each form of nitrogen behaves slightly differently in the soil and releases nitrogen to the crop at different rates. Nitrogen in its nitrate form is available for rapid uptake by the crop. In its ammonium and ureic forms, nitrogen is released more slowly, thereby extending the availability of nitrogen to the crop over a longer period.

Yara Nuram, Yara's liquid nitrogen fertiliser, combines these two sources of nitrogen to produce a unique solution with 'balanced' release properties. Although primarily soil applied, the range also includes grades suitable for foliar applications and precision placement on salad and vegetable crops.



Yara's liquid fertiliser production - Elvington

#### Prescription Blending

Where required, grades can be produced to meet the specific nutrient requirements of individual crops. This is particularly relevant to many root crops and also to applications of N, P and K to standing crops in the spring. Similarly, where sulphur is a limiting factor to crop yield, numerous N:S ratio products are available to match the farm requirement.

#### Trace Elements

A range of YaraVita trace elements are tank-mixable with some of our liquid fertilisers allowing for reduced passes through the crop.

For further details please contact your local Yara Area Manager or visit www.tankmix.com



Stream bars



The number of Yara Liquid fertiliser grades we can supply is limitless. The number available for delivery to you today extends to over 300 different analyses. The main N+S range and examples of our NPK+S grades are listed below.

Main N+S Range Fertiliser Grade	%N	%SO <sub>3</sub>
Yara Nuram 37	37	0
Yara Nuram 35+S	35	7
Yara Nuram N32+9.4 SO <sub>3</sub>	32	9.4
Yara Nuram N30.3+10.8 SO <sub>3</sub>	30.3	10.8
Yara Nuram N29+11.9 SO <sub>3</sub>	29	11.9
Yara Nuram N25+14.3 SO <sub>3</sub>	25	14.3
Yara Nuram N19+19 SO <sub>3</sub>	19	19

Foliar Applied N Fertiliser Grade	%N	%SO <sub>3</sub>
Yara Nufol 20	20	0
Yara Nufol+S	20	4.2



Yara's liquid fertiliser production - Chedburgh

Fertiliser Grade	%N	%P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	%K <sub>2</sub> O	%SO <sub>3</sub>
Yara Multi 20-10-0+S	20	10	0	5
Yara Multi 20-0-10	20	0	10	
Yara Multi 19.8-0-9.4+S	19.8	0	9.4	5
Yara Multi 19-4-4	19	4	4	
Yara Multi 18-27-0	18	27	0	
Yara Multi 18-9-9	18	9	9	
Yara Multi 18-6-9	18	6	9	_
Yara Multi 17.9-5.6-8.5+9				5
Yara Multi 17-0-11	17	0	11	
Yara Multi 16-16-0	16	16	0	
Yara Multi 16-3-10		3	10	
Yara Multi 14-10-10		10	10	
Yara Multi 12-18-0 Yara Multi 12.2-0-11.3+S		18	0	5
Yara Multi 12-0-12	12.2	0	11.3 12	2
Yara Multi 11-11-11	12	11	12	
Yara Multi 11-10.3-10.3+S		10.3	10.3	5
Yara Multi 10-15-10		15.5	10.5	J
Yara Multi 10-5-12		5	12	
Yara Multi 9-18-9			9	
Yara Multi 9-9-12		9	12	
Yara Multi 8.5-7.5-11.3+S		7.5	11.3	5
Yara Multi 8-24-0	8	24	0	
Yara Multi 8-14-10	8	14	10	
Yara Multi 7-21-9	7	21	9	
Yara Multi 7-16-10	7	16	10	
Yara Multi 6-11-12	6	11	12	
Yara Multi 6-9-12	6	9	12	
Yara Multi 5-15-10	5	15	10	
Yara Multi 4.7-11.3-11.3+5			11.3	5
Yara Multi 4-12-12		12	12	
Yara Multi 4-4-12		4	12	
Yara Multi 2-7-14	2	7	14	

# Yara Liquid Fertilizers Main Nitrogen Range - Application Rate Guide

FOL	SO <sub>3</sub>	2	m	4	2	9	7	00	0	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	<u>∞</u>	9	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Yara NUFOL 20+S	kg/ha N	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	22	09	65	70	75	80	85	06	92	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200
Yara NUFOL 20	kg/ha N	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	52	09	65	70	75	80	85	06	92	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200
Yara NURAM N19+19 SO <sub>3</sub>	kg/ha SO <sub>3</sub>	10	71	19	24	29	33	38	43	48	52	57	62	29	77	9/	<u>@</u>	98	90	92	100	105	109	114	119	124	128	133	138	143	147	152	157	162	166	171	176	181	185	190
Yara N N19+1	N kg	10	14	19	24	29	33	38	43	48	52	57	62	29		9/	<u>@</u>	98	90	95	100	105	109	114	911	124	128	133	138	143	147	152	157	162	166	171	176	120	185	190
Yara NURAM N25+14.3 SO <sub>3</sub>	kg/ha SO <sub>3</sub>	7	=	14	8	21	25	29	32	36	39	43	46	50	54	22	9	64	89	72	75	79	82	98	68	93	97	100	104	107	III	114	118	122	125	129	132	136	139	143
Yara N N25+14	N kg/	13	19	25	31	38	44	20	99	63	69	75	<u>@</u>	80	94	100	106	113	119	125	131	138	144	150	156	163	169	175	181	188	194	200	206	213	219	225	231	238	244	250
Yara NURAM N29+11.9 SO <sub>3</sub>	kg/ha SO <sub>3</sub>	9	O	12	15	20	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	27	9	62	92	89	Z	74	77	80	83	98	89	92	95	86	101	104	107	110	113	116	119
Yara N N29+11	Z kg	15	22	53	36	44	[]	28	65	73	80	87	94	102	109	116	123	131	138	145	152	160	167	174	<u></u>	189	196	203	210	218	225	232	239	247	254	261	268	276	283	290
Yara NURAM 30.3+10.8 S0 <sub>3</sub>	kg/ha SO <sub>3</sub>	2	00	F	7	16	19	22	24	27	30	32	35	38	41	43	46	49	51	54	22	29	62	65	89	70	73	92	78	8	84	98	83	92	95	97	100	103	105	108
Yara N N30.3+1	kg/	15	23	30	38	45	53	19	89	92	83	16	86	106	114	121	129	136	144	152	159	167	174	182	189	197	205	212	220	227	235	242	250	258	265	273	280	288	295	303
Yara NURAM N32+9.4 SO <sub>3</sub>	kg/ha SO <sub>3</sub>	2	7	ნ	12	14	16	19	21	24	26	28	31	33	35	38	40	42	45	47	49	52	54	99	59	61	63	99	89	Z	73	75	78	80	82	85	87	89	92	94
Yara N N32+9	N kg	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	80	96	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	248	256	264	272	280	288	296	304	312	320
Yara NURAM 35+S	kg/ha SO <sub>3</sub>	4	Ŋ	7	0	=	12	14	16	20	19	21	23	25	26	28	30	32	33	35	37	39	40	42	44	46	47	49	51	53	54	99	28	9	19	63	65	29	89	70
Yara N 35	kg/	<u>∞</u>	26	32	44	53	61	70	79	80	96	105	114	123	131	140	149	158	166	175	184	193	201	210	219	228	236	245	254	263	271	280	289	298	306	315	324	333	341	350
Yara NURAM 37	kg/ha N	61	28	37	46	26	65	74	83	93	102	E	120	130	139	148	157	167	176	185	194	204	213	222	231	241	250	259	268	278	287	296	305	315	324	333	342	352	361	370
Application Rate	Litres/ha	20	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425	450	475	200	525	550	575	009	625	650	675	700	725	750	775	800	825	850	875	006	925	950	975	1000



Making the change to Yara's liquid fertilisers couldn't be simpler. All that is involved is changing sprayer jets and the safe siting of storage tanks.

#### Storage Tanks

Yara recommend GRP (Glass Reinforced Plastic) tanks which we have manufactured to our own strict specifications. These tanks have provided robust, rust-free storage for over 30 years and are available in a range of sizes.

Your local Yara Area Manager will be pleased to inspect any potential site and recommend the ideal number.

For specific tank size and foundation guidelines see Yara's tank leaflet or visit www.yara.co.uk

### Quick & Easy Conversion

Yara can advise on the choice of nozzles for your sprayer depending on its make and the crops to be fertilized. 'Quick-fit' stream bars, specifically designed for top-dressing applications on arable and grass crops are widely used. These bars produce a vertical stream of liquid which is unaffected by boom height. They are extremely accurate and enable applications of nitrogen to be carried out throughout the season. Examples of stream bars and alternative designs of liquid fertiliser nozzles available from a number of manufacturers, are shown below.











# **UK Facilities**



- Liquid fertiliser production and storage facility
- O Solid fertiliser facility
- Foliar and micronutrient production and analysis facility
- UK Head Office



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# Yara UK Limited

The Yara liquid fertiliser product range is manufactured and distributed by Yara UK limited, the UK division of the Norwegian based Yara International ASA.

Yara International's business is based on the processing of natural resources to meet the world's needs for food. In all its activities, Yara emphasises quality, the efficient use of resources and care for the environment.

Yara is the world's largest producer of agricultural fertilisers. Extensive investment in production and agronomic R&D programmes produce fertiliser products, systems and advice designed to ensure the future of good environmental and cost effective sustainable farming.





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