Security whatever the weather!





The all-weather fertiliser

The future of fertilisation.

NORLD

Security

ield

Environment



ALZON® neo-N reduces nitrate losses by 35 to 50 %



Nitrate leaching in pot test with summer cereals (2013 – 2016, n = 7). Heavy rainfall of 25 mm simulated with reference to practical conditions in BBCH 13

ALZON® neo-N reduces ammonia losses almost completely



Ammonia losses under field conditions, LAF Cunnersdorf 2013

Security in the face of extreme weather.

Although the UK continues to be a favourable location in terms of climate, temperatures are getting higher, with drought and extreme rainfall increasing in the growing season in particular. Losses in the form of ammonia, nitrate and nitrous oxide plus, the availability of fertilising nitrogen, are becoming an ever greater problem in relation to nitrogen efficiency and adherence to legal regulations.



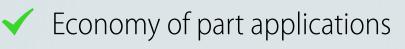
ALZON® neo-N – the all-weather fertiliser.

Innovative nitrogen stabilisation ensures that the nitrogen in ALZON® neo-N is protected against all potential losses and also has a high level of nitrogen availability. This adds security to the nitrogen fertilisation, increases the yield and the nitrogen utilisation and is also kind on the environment.

Intelligent for better performance: ALZON[®] neo-N.



🗸 Protein



Better N-utilisation



ALZON® neo-N has many advantages. It does not matter whether it is too dry or too wet: the all-weather fertiliser guarantees high yields, a good quality of harvest and higher N-uptake. Optimal raw protein contents are particularly important for industrial bakeries. Part applications can also be combined. This allows greater flexibility in fertilisation, saves on working time and hard cash. The high nutrient content in ALZON® neo-N also guarantees additional benefits in relation to transport, handling and spreading.



How dreams become reality. **Take a look!** http://www.gleadell.co.uk/

Security for the environment.

Stabilisation with urease and nitrification inhibitors – an important component for higher nitrogen efficiency and more environmental protection in agriculture.

Better air quality

Ammonia emissions result in poor air quality. Ammonia emissions from agriculture are primarily a problem connected with livestock farming. Mineral fertilisers could also be affected to a lesser extent in the event of drought, heat, and high pH. The urease inhibitor which is present in ALZON[®] neo-N reduces the risk of higher ammonia losses almost completely.

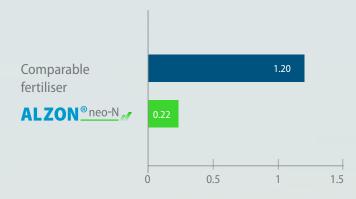
Better water quality

The new nitrification inhibitor in ALZON® neo-N can reduce nitrate leaching from the root area by up to 50%. Less nitrate in the ground water and drinking water – a definite plus for health and nature.

Better climate

Nitrous oxide is a climate-relevant greenhouse gas like carbon dioxide. The nitrification inhibitor in ALZON[®] neo-N reduces nitrous oxide emissions by more than 50%. This makes a real contribution to climate protection.

ALZON[®] neo-N reduces nitrous oxide emissions by more than 50 %



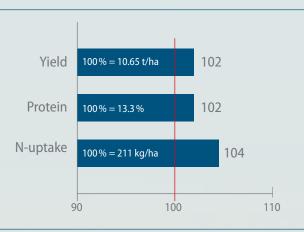
Nitrous oxide emissions (kg N/ha)

Better N-efficiency

ALZON[®] neo-N can be spread at an early stage whilst combining part applications. This is a huge advantage as the frequency of dry periods increases. The few damp periods of weather can be used in a targeted way to encourage ammonium nitrogen into the root area, where it is available to meet the plant's needs, with leaching protection. A higher degree of nitrogen efficiency enables neo-N application rates to be reduced by 5 to 10 kg N/ha. Economy and ecology are inextricably linked.



ALZON® neo-N brings better performance and saves on work



Added efficiency in % compared with alternative fertiliser (100%); LAF Cunnersdorf: Average values for 15 tests with winter wheat (2013 – 2016)



The urease inhibitor (2-NPT)

The urease inhibitor (2-NPT) slows down the conversion of urea to ammonium by one to two weeks. The ammonium which is formed can therefore be bound to soil particles more easily. The risk of ammonia losses is ruled out almost completely. The good stability of the 2-NPT active agent on the fertiliser granules ensures a high level of effectiveness even after storage times over ten months.



The nitrification inhibitor (MPA)

The nitrification inhibitor (MPA) delays the conversion of the nitrogen from stable ammonium to a mobile nitrate fraction by six to ten weeks. The risk of nitrate discharges and denitrification losses in the form of nitrous oxide or N, is thereby reduced considerably.





ALZON[®] neo-N – this is how it works. Take a look! http://www.gleadell.co.uk/

ALZON[®] neo-N – the all-weather fertiliser.

Nitrification inhibitor (NI

DDD

Urea conversion

Urease inhibitor (UI) inhibits conversion

Nitrogen into the plant – this is how it works.

ALZON® neo-N is a brand new product from SKW Stickstoffwerke Piesteritz GmbH, that guarantees consistent high quality. Two new and extremely efficient nitrogen stabilisers enable a high degree of effectiveness, regardless of the weather, together with excellent economy, while also being kind on the environment. With the new and extremely efficient nitrogen stabilisers enable a high degree of certainty to be achieved in terms of effectiveness regardless of the weather together with excellent economy while also being kind on the environment. Once fertilisation has taken place, the urea in the soil is converted into ammonium, which is available to the plants immediately. When temperatures are high, soil is light or pH values in the soil are higher than 7.5, it is possible that the ammonium which develops will not be released to the soil particles quickly enough. The urease inhibitor protects the urea against conversion at too high a speed and also against ammonia losses. In addition to preventing N-losses, the subsequent nitrification inhibition leads to ammonium based plant nutrition, with adequate nitrate dispensation being assured at all times. The ammonium based nutrition prevents luxury consumption, improves root formation and the intake of phosphate and trace elements (as is well known).

NITROSOMONAS

NO3

NI

Nitrification

ALZON[®] neo-N – saves work – fertilises securely.

You can spread ALZON® neo-N in all crops and with any common fertiliser spreader. The brand quality of the fertiliser ensures excellent spreading properties. This makes large spreading ranges and even fertilisation possible. You can find the dosages in the recommendations for the application. For intensive rapesed and grain cultivation you can use the same fertilisation quantities as with conventional nitrogen fertilisers. You can fertilise rapeseed with an application of ALZON® neo-N at a very early stage, prior to the start of growing. If fertilisation is only possible from the middle of March onwards, an initial application with PIAMON® 33-S (60 – 80 kg/ha N) for example, followed by a second application with ALZON® neo-N one or two weeks later, has proven successful.

Spread ALZON® neo-N in one or two applications for winter crops. Second applications at should be applied at GS 32 – 39 for quality crops and with high quantities of nitrogen (above 160 kg/ha N). An earlier date is proven in dry areas whilst a later date is beneficial in the event of dampness and high quality standards. With sugar beet and maize it is possible to reduce the quantity of nitrogen by 10% to a maximum of 20%, without any loss of yield. The nitrogen stabilisation also allows you to be more flexible in terms of spreading dates and you can bring the fertilisation forward. The fertilisation recommendations below are based on many years of practical experience and trials. You should of course adapt these to your local conditions and in line with the results of your soil and plant analyses.

Recommendation for application:

Crop	Application rates	
	kg/ha N	ALZON [®] neo–N kg/ha
Rapeseed	125 – 180	270 – 380
Winter wheat	125 – 180	270 – 380
Winter barley	90 - 160	190 – 340
Winter rye	90 - 160	190 – 340
Summer grain	70 – 150	150 – 320
Brewing barley	50 - 100	110 - 210
Maize	100 - 160	210 - 340
Potatoes	90 - 160	190 – 340
Sugar beet	80 - 160	170 – 340

ALZON [®] ne	o-N
In one appli	cation at the start of growing
and 40 – 50	cation at the start of growing or 50 – 60% at the start of growing % as a later application in the event of separate applications (two are generally recommended for quality wheat)

Approx. 2 weeks before drilling



Further information available: www.adm-agri.co.uk

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ALZON[®] neo-N product characteristics

fertiliser type

Urea with nitrification inhibitor (MPA) and urease inhibitor (2-NPT) 46 46 % N total nitrogen as ureic nitrogen

Typical values

Typical values	
Grain size (95% of the product)	_1.6 – 5.0 mm
Average granule diameter	_3.5 mm
Bulk density	_approx. 800 kg/m ³
Colour	_neon green
Biuret content	max. 1.2 %



neo-N