

SLTEC® Olive Program

Crop nutrient budgeting is critical to improving production efficiencies and to reduce any environmental impacts from the overuse of fertilizers. As part of SLTEC®'s olive program, we aim to assist growers to better understand the nutrient requirements of their crop and at which stages of growth, the peak demand for nutrients occurs.

This program is based on crop demand during an "on season". When the crop is on the low yielding biannual yield cycle, the nutrition need can be halved in some cases.

The program shown below is an example based on a 10 t/ha fruit yield in Northern Victoria. In other regions, other nutrients such as potassium may be required to achieve expected yields due to differing soil conditions.

The final fertilizer program and nutrient budgeting used on an individual crop in any region should be made in consultation with your agronomist after consideration of yield expectations and nutrient removal from previous crops. SLTEC® strongly recommends soil testing prior to planting along with plant tissue testing during the growing season.

Olive Nutrient Removal Charts (Total Fruit)

	kg per hectare						g per hectare					
	N	P	K	S	Mg	Ca	Cu	Mn	Zn	B	Fe	Mo*
Fruit	28.7	6.1	73.0	2.7	3.3	4.4	43.5	36.0	52.5	83.6	97.2	10.0

Table adapted from: <http://www.csuchico.edu/~rrosecrance/Model/OliveCalculator/OliveCalculator.html>

Removal is based on 9.88 t/ha of total fruit.

* Indicative only

Product Code	Product Name	Product Description	Application Method	Total No. of Applications	Total L/kg Applied for Season	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6
						Bud Break (September)	Calyx Opening (Late October)	Flowering (Late November)	Hardening of Stone	Colour Change	Post Harvest (May - June)
Suggested application timings, methods and rates (L/ha) <small>Please consult your agronomist for specific information regarding your situation</small>											
GG0024	Cal Mag & Boron	Blend of calcium, magnesium and boron in ratios perfect for periods of rapid plant growth	Fertigation	4	200	50	50		50	50	
GG0097	Nitro QUAD 20	UAN with 20% QuadSHOT® to improve availability and stimulate rootzone biology	Fertigation	1	100						100
GG0042	Pot Phosphate	A high analysis source of phosphorus and potassium	Fertigation	2	100				50	50	
GG0175	Baseline Phos Plus	12-5-14 plus an additional 8 nutrients & 5 biostimulants with the additional benefits of phosphonic acid	Foliar	4	8	2	2		2		2
SNPK0022	Olive Foliar Blend	A blend created specifically for olive application with nutrients in the correct ratios	Foliar	2	40	20				20	
GG0182	Nature's K	Potassium with the added benefit of nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and carbon	Fertigation	40 - 300 L/ha as required over the growing season							

See reverse side for product technical information

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SLTEC® Olive Fertilizer Options

Olive Growth Stage Considerations

Product Technical Information

Product Code	Name	N% (w/v)	P% (w/v)	K% (w/v)	S% (w/v)	Ca% (w/v)	Specific Gravity (kg/L)	pH Range	Typical Application Rates	
									Fertigation	Foliar Use at least 100 L/ha water
GG0024	Cal Mag & Boron Mg 3.4%, B 0.2%	12.4	-	-	-	12.3	1.49 - 1.50	2.0 - 2.5	10 - 80 L/ha	1% of total volume
GG0097	Nitro QUAD 20 N as NO ₃ 8.5%, N as NH ₄ 8.5%, N as Urea 17.1%, P as PO ₄ 0.5%, Fe 0.006%, Fulvic Acid 0.05%, Fish Emulsion 1.6%, Humic Acid 1.3%, Kelp 1.6%, Molasses 1.6%	34.2	0.5	0.6	-	-	1.30 - 1.31	4.0 - 6.0	10 - 80 L/ha	10 - 40 L/ha
GG0042	Pot Phosphate (0-14-30-0)	-	13.6	30.0	-	-	1.48 - 1.49	7.5 - 8.0	10 - 80 L/ha	1 - 10 L/ha
GG0175	Baseline Phos Plus (12-5-14-2) plus chelated trace elements & biostimulants	11.7	4.9	13.6	2.0	0.01	1.29 - 1.32	7.5 - 8.5	10 - 100 L/ha	2 - 15 L/ha
SNPK0022	Olive Foliar Blend N as ammonium 1.0%, P as PO ₄ 4.0%, P as phosphonic acid 3.3%, Mg 0.3%, Zn 0.3%, B 0.1%, Fe 0.2%	1.0	7.3	9.7	0.3	-	1.23 - 1.24	6.5 - 7.5	10 - 100 L/ha	5 - 20 L/ha
GG0182	Nature's K N as NO ₃ 0.7%, P as PO ₄ 1.3%, C 0.6%	0.7	1.3	9.5	1.0	-	1.20 - 1.21	8.5 - 10.0	40 - 300 L/ha	5 - 20 L/ha

Period 1 - 2 (Bud Break - Calyx Opening)

Feeding the crop early is essential for bud development to ensure flowering in the following periods. Supplying adequate nutrition during Period 1 and 2 will ensure optimal yield. During Period 2 foliar applications will be suitable as the tree will have a new flush of growth, suited for foliar applications.

Period 3 (Flowering)

If adequate nutrition has been applied during the first two periods, no additional fertilizer should be needed over the flowering period. Tissue sampling may begin at new shoot growth and continue as needed through to late fruit fill.

Period 4 (Hardening of Stone)

During this period, while hardening the stone, the crop is setting the potential yield for the next season. It's vital to feed the crop adequately to ensure the following season's yield is not limited by the current crop's requirements.

Period 5 (Colour Change)

During this period, final yield is achieved. Adequate nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and calcium is essential.

Recommended products are **Baseline Phos Plus** and **Calcium Nitrate**.

If mechanical harvesting is planned, 720g/l ethephon active may be applied with **Olive Foliar Blend**.

Period 6 (Post Harvest)

Dependent on time of harvest, fertigation may be possible. It is advised to feed the crop to aid in recovery from harvest. At minimum, a foliar application of trace elements is advised. Consider **Baseline Phos Plus**.



Nutrient uptake distribution

Reference: Ravetti, L. 2006

