



Granules & Meal

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers Seaweed Granules and Meal are made from Australian bull kelp (*Durvillaea potatorum*) collected from the North West Coast of Tasmania.

It grows in some of the cleanest seawater in the world and is naturally low in heavy metals. The Kelp is sustainably harvested under licence, from the beach, where it is naturally washed up following storms.

The kelp is dried and milled to produce either granules or meal. It contains no additives or preservatives and does not undergo any further processing.

Granules

Granules are usually applied to the soil and meal is used as a nutritional supplement for stock. When applied to the soil, the kelp rehydrates, swelling significantly to typically five times in size. Wet kelp will start to decompose through microbial action, releasing nutrients and plant growth regulators.

The mineral elements in granules provide direct fertilizer benefits to the plant. The protein and carbohydrates are important bio-stimulants for the soil microbes as well as providing indirect nutritional value to the plants. The kelp contains a range of plant growth regulators including auxins, betaines, and cytokinins and sterols and polyphenols. The plant growth regulators induce root growth, cell division and chlorophyll production.

Seaweed Meal

Dried seaweed meal is the same product as granules, but is milled to under 2mm in size so that it may be consumed by animals. It contains a large number of compounds which are beneficial for animal health, including a range of trace elements in a form that can be absorbed in the mammalian gut.

It is arguably the best natural source of iodine, which is severely deficient in almost all Australian pasture. It also contains small but important amounts of selenium, copper, zinc and magnesium.

Our Australian bull kelp, unlike some imported seaweeds, is low in heavy metals. Australian bull kelp is relatively high in osmoregulatory compounds which stimulate the gut bacteria leading to improved feed utilization. It also contains a range of antioxidants and plant sterols which improve animal health.

Some of the benefits that farmers have commented on are;

- Increased fertility
- Improvement in coat smoothness and shine
- Increase in the general level of health
- Reduced worm burden
- Reduction in afterbirth retention.

Kelp meal should be fed at a rate of about 5 grams per 100kg of body weight. Occasionally stock may initially be reluctant to feed on meal but generally this can be overcome by adding a very small amount of molasses. Stock previously fed *Ascophyllum*, (a common Canadian, Irish or Norwegian seaweed) may take a few days to adapt to the richer Australian bull kelp. Horses should not be fed more than 25-30 grams per day.

If excess meal is consumed the faeces may become watery.

	Kelp Analysis
Nitrogen	1.2% w/w
Phosphorus	0.68% w/w
Potassium	3.36% w/w
Calcium	1.4% w/w
Sulphur	1.2% w/w
Magnesium	0.69% w/w
Sodium	1.45% w/w



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Fair Dinkum Fertilizers

manufacturers of quality seaweed products