

Introducing the new technology in N control

Agriculture, and dairying in particular, has been identified as one of the key contributors to increased N in rural waterways. When you get down to it, there is primarily one aspect that has a major impact – and that is N from urine patches.

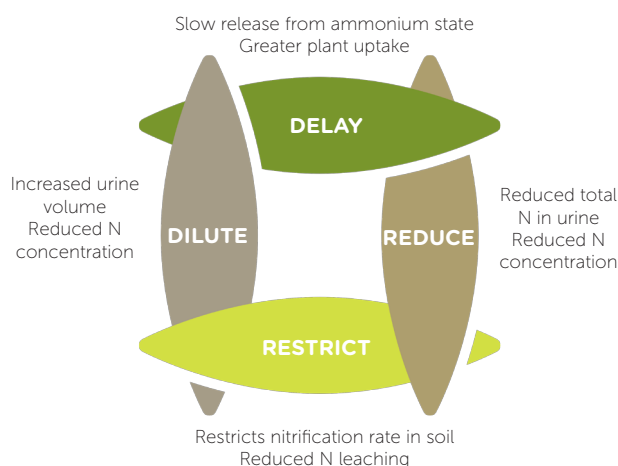
Accurate application of nitrogen fertiliser and responsible spreading of effluent assist in reducing the amount of N entering groundwater, but by far the majority of N leaching comes from the urine patch.

UP TO 90% OF THE N LEACHED TO GROUNDWATER ORIGINATES FROM THE URINE PATCH.

To date, controlling the N in the urine patch has been difficult and reducing the N fertiliser application rate has been seen as the most practical solution.

HOW IT WORKS

Ecotain® combines not one, but four modes of action that work together to significantly reduce N leaching from the urine patch.



1 DILUTE

Ecotain environmental plantain increases the volume of urine animals produce, which means the N being excreted is in a more dilute form, resulting in a reduced N load in the urine patch.

2 REDUCE

Ecotain reduces the amount of dietary N which is excreted in urine, compared with ryegrass. This reduces the amount of N released into the soil via the urine patch.

3 DELAY

In urine patches from animals grazing Ecotain, the conversion from ammonium to nitrate is delayed. Slower conversion allows plants a greater opportunity to uptake N, significantly reducing the potential for leaching.

4 RESTRICT

The presence of Ecotain plants in the soil reduces nitrification, likely through the effect of a biological nitrification inhibitor.

Agronomics

Research has demonstrated that not all plantains (current cultivars or breeding lines) are capable of reducing nitrate leaching from the urine patch through the four mechanisms Ecotain can – dilute, reduce, delay and restrict. In all other agronomic aspects as well as environmental, Ecotain is an excellent example of a high quality, productive, forage plantain.

- Suitable as a 2-3 year crop option.
- Positive impact on milk production when grass quality drops in summer.
- Also ideal for undersowing or broadcasting on to damaged pasture.
- Can be grazed to deliver 100% of the diet.

DRYMATTER PERFORMANCE

- Very similar DM quantity and quality to ryegrass pasture.
- Can add value in terms of both drymatter and quality to any farming system.
- Contributes invaluable DM production, typically at times of the year when ryegrass and other species, e.g. white clover, are not performing.

IMPLEMENTATION

NEW PASTURE - Include 4 – 6 kg of Ecotain into your perennial pasture mix when renovating paddocks

UNDERSOW - Direct drill 4 – 8 kg of Ecotain into damaged or open pasture

BROADCAST - Broadcast 4 – 8 kg Ecotain into damaged or open pasture