SORTING OUT YOUR SOILS STRUCTURE

Gypsum as a highly available Calcium source with immediately available sulphate sulphur – really assists with in-row trafficking or compaction issues, helps the root zone & air-filled porosity of the sub soil. Helping the roots of the tree be at their best.

- Calcium increases postharvest conservation of Apples & subtropical crops such as Kiwifruit, is a vital element for fruit quality, cell growth & rigidity prevention of Bitter pit etc
- Soil applied Calcium sources can augment & substitute the foliar applications traditionally used in apple orchards, in-order to lower production costs, provided there is no water shortage.
- Healthier roots are encouraged, & assisting the xylem pump the Calcium which is available up the tree into the new shoots & fruitlets which are forming.
- Getting things right at the start of the crop's development & in the root zone
- Gypsum is a soil conditioner that improves soil quality, drainage, aeration and particle size
- 23.3 % Calcium & 18% Sulphate sulphur
- Secondary benefits such as suppression of Phytophthora with no significant effect on pH

WINSTONE gypsum

For more about Natural Gypsum and soil stabilisation visit **gypsum.co.nz**

GYPSUM IMPROVES SOIL STRUCTURE

Gypsum provides calcium which is needed to flocculate clays in acid and alkaline soil. Gypsum Helps Reclaim Sodic Soils. Where the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) of sodic soils is too high, it must be decreased for soil improvement and better crop growth. The most economical way is to add gypsum which supplies calcium.
The calcium replaces the sodium held on the clay-binding sites. This helps the roots and reduces the compacting from agricultural machinery, diminishing the chance of soil-borne root diseases.

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