Appendix 2

Mineral Based Fertilisers

These can supply important trace elements to your soil.

**ACCEPTABLE, FOR OCCASIONAL USE**

- Natural forms of calcium carbonate and calcium/magnesium carbonate, including ground limestone, chalk, marl and magnesian limestone (dolomite). Use for raising soil pH, and as sources of calcium and magnesium.
- Calcium sulphate (gypsum).
- Ground rock phosphate.
- Aluminium calcium phosphate, where soil pH is over 7.5. (Cadmium content must be less than 90mg cadmium per kg phosphate)
- Rock dust (stone meal), if a by-product of quarrying.

**NOT ACCEPTABLE IN ORGANIC GROWING**

- Calcified seaweed
- Slaked lime
- Soluble chemical fertilisers
- Quicklime
- Guano, urea
- Chilean nitrate

Materials to Supply Trace Elements

**ACCEPTABLE, FOR OCCASIONAL USE**

- Rock dust and stone meals if by-products of quarrying.
- Seaweed meal and liquid seaweed extracts.
- Sulphur dust or chips.
- Calcium chloride solution, for treatment of bitter pit in apples.
- Manganese sulphate.
- Borax (for boron deficiency).
- Epsom salts, for acute magnesium deficiency.
- Fertilisers and liquid feeds containing boron, copper, iron, molybdenum, cobalt, selenium, zinc, sodium.