

QUICK GUIDE

Organic Fertilisers by Soil Type



Soil Type	Advantages	Challenges	Responds To	Fertiliser Benefits
Red and Yellow Soils (Ferrosols & Kandosols)	Well-drained and fertile when well managed.	Can be acidic and may require lime to neutralise.	Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed, Rock Phosphate, Compost, Molasses, Biochar, Worm Juice, Paramagnetic Rock Dust, Lime, Humic Acid	Improves soil structure, enhances nutrient availability, buffers acidity
Black Soils (Vertosols)	Highly fertile and excellent for farming, especially for cereals.	Heavy clay content can become waterlogged or form hard crusts in dry conditions.	Rock Phosphate, Compost, Molasses, Biochar, Worm Juice, Paramagnetic Rock Dust, Humic Acid, Gypsum, Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed	Improves drainage, enhances microbial activity, promotes soil fertility
Loamy Soils (Chromosols)	Fertile and well-draining, excellent for a wide range of crops.	Can be prone to erosion if not managed with organic matter.	Phosphate, Compost, Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed, Molasses, Biochar, Worm Juice, Lime, Fulvic Acid	Enhances nutrient availability, promotes healthy root growth
Sandy Soils (Arenosols)	Well-drained, easy to work with, and quick to warm up in spring.	Poor nutrient retention and high water leaching rates.	Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed, Rock Phosphate, Compost, Molasses, Biochar, Worm Juice, Lime, Fulvic Acid	Increases water and nutrient retention, improves soil structure
Acid Sulfate Soils	Can be very productive when well managed.	Highly acidic and may release toxic elements if disturbed.	Rock Phosphate, Compost, Molasses, Biochar, Worm Juice, Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed, Paramagnetic Rock Dust, Lime, Fulvic Acid	Buffers acidity, improves nutrient uptake, supports plant stress tolerance
Solodic Soils (Sodosols)	Can be fertile with effective management and irrigation.	Salinity can limit plant growth and soil structure.	Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed, Rock Phosphate, Compost, Molasses, Biochar, Worm Juice, Lime, Fulvic Acid	Improves drainage, enhances microbial activity, promotes soil fertility
Acid Soils (Podosols)	Can be productive with specific amendments.	Low fertility, high acidity, and poor structure.	Rock Phosphate, Compost, Molasses, Biochar, Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed, Worm Juice, Lime, Humic Acid	Enhances nutrient availability, buffers acidity, promotes microbial activity
Gypsisols	Fertile when effectively managed, good for dryland farming.	Can become saline if not managed carefully.	Compost, Biochar, Worm Juice, Gypsum, Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed	Improves soil structure, reduces salinity when gypsum is used, promotes plant stress tolerance
Regosols	Can be productive with proper fertilisation and management.	Low in nutrients and organic matter, may require long-term amendments.	Compost, Biochar, Molasses, Worm Juice, Liquid Fish, Liquid Seaweed	Increases fertility, enhances microbial activity, improves soil structure over time

