

Digester | Technical Sheet

Vegetables and Cover Crops



Digester is a soil microbial stimulator that activates beneficial naturally occurring saprophytic microbes in your soil that are responsible for crop trash decomposition.

How does Digester work?

Digester is used to promote the rapid breakdown of leaf litter, cover crops, old roots and post-harvest crop trash in horticultural crops.

Applied directly on to crop trash, **Digester** activates the decomposition microbes already present in the soil.

For vegetable and cover crops, the breaking down of crop trash makes it easier to prepare seed beds, reduces blockages of seed drills and improves accurate seed placement.

Digester promotes the efficient decomposition of crop residues that many fungal and bacterial pathogens survive on between crops, this reduces disease pressure on consequent crops.

The benefits of using Digester:

- Accelerates crop residue, pruning and leaf litter decomposition to return nutrients and organic matter to the soil efficiently
- Improves plant nutrition for the next crop
- Reduces disease overwintering
- Increases the soil's cation exchange capacity (CEC)
- Improves the water holding capacity of the soil
- Improved soil aeration and root growth by breaking down old roots in mature orchards and vineyards

Direction for use

- Apply **Digester** directly on to crop trash or with herbicide to cover crops
- Requires soil moisture/rain and active soil biology
- **Digester** can be tank mixed with herbicides, fertigation nutrients and suspension fertiliser
- **Digester** can be applied through fertigation systems and through overhead irrigation systems fitted with an appropriate system.
- In low organic matter soils, low fertility soils or after drought add technical grade ammonium sulphate at 30 kg/ha
- For best results avoid applying **Digester** in the heat of the day
- Treated crop residues should be lightly incorporated where possible in order to maintain moisture.

Crop	Timing	Programme
Vegetables including sweetcorn	Post-harvest	4 L/ha in a minimum of 200 L/ha of water over crop trash to the soil. For crops with heavy disease over-wintering, e.g. asparagus, apply 6 L/ha in a minimum of 200 L of water. Then lightly incorporate.
Cover crops	At spray out	4 L/ha in a minimum of 200 L/ha of water with herbicide or nutritional sprays. Then lightly incorporate.