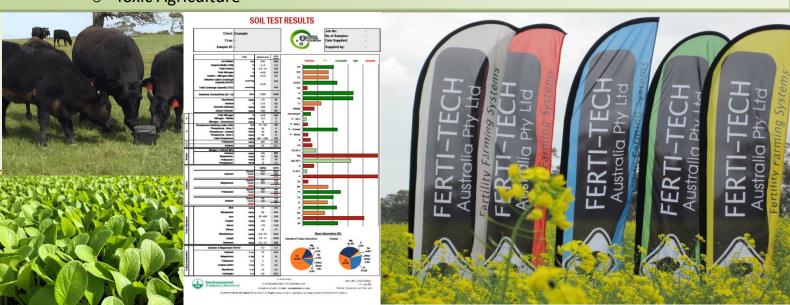


Carbon Systems Agronomy MasterClass 2025

Ferti-Tech is offering a structured educational program in a friendly and informative environment, providing an exclusive opportunity for aspiring farmers, ag students, and agronomists to gain knowledge about the CSA principles. The primary objective of this initiative is to create a supportive setting for individuals to learn about sustainable agriculture practices.

Some key topics covered are:

- pH Understand what it is, what drives it, and how it affects soils and plants.
- Soil Test How to make sense of the numbers and what they mean.
- Organic Matter Why it is so important.
- When to use lime, gypsum, and dolomite.
- Plant Nutrients How much do plants need, what functions do they serve, and how do they interact with each other?
- And many more topics like,
 - Drought protection
 - Liquid Injection
 - Compaction
 - Foliar fertilising
 - Weeds
 - Toxic Agriculture





The purpose of establishing this program is to educate aspiring agriculture students, farmers, and agronomists on the essential factors required to make their farm or clients sustainable and, equally important, profitable by introducing them to the "other side of the story".

This course is in direct opposition to the current and future models that are being taught in mainstream Agriculture courses, as its focus is on empowering the farm owners or managers. Mainstream farming courses tend to emphasise new technologies, but this course acknowledges the importance of ensuring that new ideas are valid, achievable, and sustainable within the framework of nature's rules. In cases where they are not, this course aims to explore alternative strategies that align with these principles.

A well regarded Tasmanian beef producer said at a recent evoke Ag event that anecdotal evidence indicated today's farming problems were more likely to be solved by human eyes, ears, brains, and senses, and farmers' critical connection to their land.

Constructing a solid foundation is critical in building a house, and it typically involves hiring a professional architect to design it to ensure that it can support the weight of the structure above it. Using substandard materials or taking shortcuts during this stage can eventually lead to the collapse of the building. Similarly, this principle applies to all agriculture production systems, and some reputable scientists have estimated that we have only 50 crops left before most of the land becomes unsuitable for agricultural use. This is not just an issue in Australia but a global problem. What is causing this?

A significant issue in farming is the general lack of comprehension of the soil's requirements to function effectively and produce healthy crops. Soil testing is a crucial aspect of any farming operation, but if samples are taken without proper care and consideration of the specific farm and soil type differences, resulting recommendations are pointless and compromise the foundation. As a result, subsequent crops and the farmer's land are affected, with inadequate nutrition leading to disease and pest problems, and in some cases, the crops being vulnerable to frost damage.



To put the previous paragraph in an economic context, let's consider the value of a comprehensive soil test. A soil test costs around \$270 to \$300 per test, with the capacity to cover anywhere from 1 to 100 hectares, averaging around 50 hectares, which translates to approximately \$6 per hectare. We recommend taking a soil test every three years, which comes to \$2 per hectare per year.

Regardless of the crop you grow, be it wheat, barley, oats, or pasture, the cost savings from selecting the appropriate fertiliser options and correcting the soil balance to optimise fertiliser efficiency, as well as the benefits of reduced insecticides and fungicides during the growing season, will far exceed the cost of the soil test. Although the cost of production per hectare varies, we can confidently assert that the \$2 cost of the soil test per hectare per year will be covered by the savings. In fact, our experience indicates that the cost is not only recovered but substantially amplified in production and income per hectare.

In addition to the benefits outlined above, the ongoing improvement in soil health is a valuable benefit for any cost analysis. Having said all the above and identified what I believe is the problem what can we do to educate/empower /inform farmers going forward?

A quote from The Albrecht papers which we hope you all will read through this exciting and informative journey. (Page 153 The Albrecht Papers Vol 1) "Soil management is more than a practice guided by economics; it is a responsibility of nourishing microbes, plants, animals, and humans to their best growth and health."

The information we will offer is intended for various types of farmers and students. It is not a full-time course, but an additional offering for those studying agronomy or working on a family farm. Our aim is to provide them with the necessary tools to make informed decisions and take responsibility for their actions. By offering a personal, self-paced learning structure, individuals can learn at their own pace and time with the aim to empower them to make meaningful changes to their farming practices.

Huck Shepherd, Managing Director of Ferti-Tech and 3rd Generation Farmer stated:

For over two decades, I've been contemplating this very concept. My involvement with an agricultural testing laboratory made me acutely aware of the knowledge gap surrounding soil health in the farming community, including my own. Even agricultural science graduates, such as universitytrained agronomists, seemed to lack a comprehensive understanding of soil health and its attainment. Sadly, the situation remains unchanged today, with farmers still being deprived of the truth regarding the real sustainability of their farms and soils. The laboratory which I was involved with based their soil tests on the Albrecht model, which used to be the standard for a soil health assessment (although this is no longer the case). While I won't go into specific details, I can confidently say that the Albrecht model is the only one I would trust to bring a farm close to optimal soil health. William A. Albrecht originally developed this model in the early 1900s, and it has been continuously studied and

refined since then.

What I have found in life is that if you wait for something to happen then it could be a long wait but if you make it happen then enlightenment is the reward.

To gain a better understanding of my soil, I took the initiative to read extensively, delving into up to forty books and continuing to add to that number. Although extracting useful information from these books can be challenging, having a curious and practical mindset allows you to find valuable information in all of them. The books we recommend reading may present a challenge, but that is the essence of this course - to encourage critical thinking. We refrain from discussing chemicals as this is already well-catered for. Our focus is on teaching balanced nutrition and promoting the cultivation of healthy soils, plants, and livestock, leading to a reduction in the need for fungicides and insecticides over time, as the soil and plants react positively to the inputs provided. (written by Huck shepherd)

Our company Ferti-Tech has devoted many years to developing our PPP plan, which merges the best practices of both conventional and organic farming. The PPP plan comprises three key elements:

This final statement is not unique to me, as it is a common thread found throughout most of the literature on soil health and sustainable agriculture.

Current mainstream Agriculture has been highjacked by multinationals that only care about their profits, not the farmers! They continually push farmers in a direction that ties them to their modelling. If you don't believe this, then this group/course is not for you!!!!!





- Principles: We begin by understanding the farmer's goals and determine whether they are attainable.
- Programs: After performing a thorough soil test and considering the farmer's principles and budget, we develop a customised plan.
- Products: We recommend products that are appropriate for the soil and crop and adhere to the principles of sustainable agriculture (i.e., do no harm to the environment).

If you feel like this course maybe for you, give us a call at Ferti-Tech Australia

08 9725 6877 or email on info@fertitech.com