

Pelletized Lime vs Alternatives

Lime's ability to effectively alter soil conditions is directly related to the applied product's particle size and the quality of limestone being used. Smaller particles create an increased total surface area exposed to the soil's acidity, providing the necessary neutralization benefits to raise soil pH and improve soil conditions. Smaller particle size also contributes to faster breakdown and neutralization results versus other lime applications. So what does this mean for the aforementioned lime amendments most often used in Agricultural operations?

Pelletized Lime vs. Ag Lime

For Ag lime, its inconsistent sizing and coarse particles require more time to break down, usually 3-5 years, making results difficult to anticipate and optimum crop production slow to occur. While pelletized lime is easily spread with most spreaders, Ag lime requires a specialty spreader. This may not be an issue for large-scale operations, but for smaller operations, the purchase of an Ag lime spreader for use every few years is typically not cost-conducive. For this reason, small to mid-size operations often hire a professional to come in and spread Ag lime. In comparison, pelletized lime can be uniformly applied with traditional standard spreaders, as well as blended with other fertilizer products, making it the easier and more efficient choice.

The following chart summarizes the benefits and effectiveness of pelletized lime in comparison to other lime products.

Benefits	Pelletized Lime	Ag Lime	Powdered Lime
Easy to Apply	•		
Quick Nutrient Delivery	•		
Easy to Transport	•		
Suitable for Gardens	•		•
Suitable for Agriculture & Commercial Applications	•	•	•
Reduced Dust Issues	•		

Pelletized Lime vs. Powdered Lime

When comparing pelletized lime to powdered lime, the major difference comes down to ease of handling. While both pelletized and powdered lime utilize finely ground material to break down quickly, powdered lime is dusty, challenging to transport, and difficult to accurately apply. It can also blow into undesired areas and render applications messy and ineffective. In comparison, pelletized lime was created as a solution to the issues posed by powdered lime. By pelletizing the powdered lime, material applications are made easier and dust-related issues are eliminated.

Pelletized Lime vs. Other Lime Products

As mentioned, quicklime and hydrated lime may deliver rapid results, but they can be damaging to plants and harmful to those handling it. These types of lime can even burn existing plants and root systems, and therefore are often applied when plants are not in the ground. Safety precautions must be taken to avoid exposure to the skin and eyes of those handling and applying the lime. In addition, these types of lime often come in the form of powder, so the problems associated with powdered lime apply here as well.



CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	SULPHUR
MAIN APPLICATIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate product application is possible (even in the subsoil) – critical for 'precision farming' practices. • Environmentally friendly and non-hazardous for humans and animals. • May be applied in all forms of cultivation (including: grain, pastures, sugarcane, forestry, fruit production, turf, various forms of horticulture and gardens). • Provides a fast reaction in the soil, (2 – 3 weeks under normal circumstances), improving Nett Present Value (NPV) to ensure a quick return on investment. • Decreases soluble aluminium content in the soil profile and lowers sub-soil acidity. • Excellent, affordable source of Ca, an essential nutrient in plants to optimise cell structures, resulting in a healthier plant 	MAIN APPLICATIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate product application is possible (even in the subsoil) – critical for 'precision farming' practices. • Environmentally friendly and non-hazardous for humans and animals. • May be applied in all forms of cultivation (including: grain, pastures, sugarcane, forestry, fruit production, turf, various forms of horticulture and gardens). • Provides a fast reaction in the soil, (2 – 3 weeks under normal circumstances), improving Nett Present Value (NPV) to ensure a quick return on investment. • Decreases soluble aluminium content in the soil profile and lowers sub-soil acidity. 	AGRICULTURE - MAIN APPLICATIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate product application is possible (even in the subsoil) – critical for 'precision farming' practices. • Environmentally friendly and non-hazardous for humans and animals. • May be applied in all forms of cultivation (including: grain, pastures, sugarcane, forestry, fruit production, turf, various forms of horticulture and gardens). • Calcium and Sulphur applied in this form are not only capable of influencing soil chemistry but also plant nutrition. • Decreases soluble aluminium content in the soil profile and lowers sub-soil acidity.