



RODUCT OF THE MYDIBEL GROUP



YOUR ECONOMICAL ORGANIC FERTILIZER SOLUTION



The preservation of the environment is one of the values defended by Mydibel. In 2006, the first biogas engine for the production of green energy was installed in the Green Factory. The sewage sludge for agriculture comes from the fermentation of the by-products of the potato transformation process. The fermentation releases 2 products: biogas and digestate. The biogas is recovered to be converted into energy while the digestate is centrifuged and limed for agricultural use. The product obtained is thus in solid form and spreadable with a manure spreader. We add magnesian quicklime to hygienize, stabilize and improve the consistency (dry matter) of the product.

BEFORE OR AFTER WHICH CROPS CAN I USE THIS PRODUCT?

This product is suitable for use before or after cereals, beets, corns, linnen but it can also be used on grassland if you respect the 6 weeks delay between application and grazing or harvesting. There is no danger for your potato crops in your rotation. Indeed, the product of bio methanization is hygienized and therefore healthy and free of any pathogen. It is not recommended during the 12 months preceding the cultivation of potatoes only because of its magnesian lime content. Indeed, in a soil with a high pH, potatoes are more prone to common scab.

Maximum application rate: 20 T/ha/3years

Advice for use: 10 to 15 T/ha



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

USE PROHIBITED ON:

- grassland and forage crops if a 6-week interval is not observed between use and grazing or harvesting;
- soils occupied by vegetable, fruit and potato crops, with the exception of fruit trees and provided that the use occurs after the harvest and before the next flowering;
- soils intended for vegetable or fruit crops which are normally in direct contact with the soil and which can be consumed in the raw state, for a period of 10 months before the harvest and during the harvest itself:
- forest soils;
- in nature reserves established or approved under the law of July 12, 1973 on nature conservation, in wetlands defined under the decree of the Walloon Regional Executive of June 8, 1989 on the protection of wetlands of biological interest, in natural areas and natural areas of scientific interest within the meaning of Article 178 of the Walloon code of land use, town planning and heritage;
- less than 10 meters of:
 - wells and boreholes,
 - springs,
 - underground or semi-buried storage installations or aqueducts passing in free flow,
 - shorelines.
 - ridges, banks, watercourses and ditches,
 - areas known to be subject to flooding,
- soils that have been permanently frozen for more than 24 hours.
 (cf. Order of the Walloon Government of January 12, 1995, art.
 9)

CONDITIONS OF USE:

When using the product, the recipient is required:

- to apply the incorporation to the ground in the 24h except on meadows and grasslands
- to take care of a homogeneous spreading
- to take all the provisions so that the runoff water cannot, because of the slope of the ground in particular, reach the places or the protected environments and not be cause of pollution
- to take care not to exceed the capacity of absorption of the grounds

REGULATIONS CONCERNING STORAGE:

Temporary storage is not allowed within 200 meters of dwellings, except with the prior written consent of the residents. (cf. Order of the Walloon Government of 12 January 1995, art.10)

SLUDGE MAY NOT BE USED ON OR IN SOIL UNLESS IT MEETS THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1° the sludge is non-hazardous and non-toxic;
- 2° the soil must have a pH of 6 or more;
- Public Service, Public Health, Safety of the Federal Public Service, Public Health, Safety of the Food Chain and Environment (DG Animals, Plants and Food) on the basis of the Royal Decree of 7 January 1998 on the trade in fertilizers, soil improvers and cultivation substrates, the well homogenized sludge is analyzed at the frequency specified in the certificate of use, for all the parameters mentioned in the latter. It comply in particular with the quality criteria listed in table n°3 below.

LEGISLATION CONCERNING SOIL BINDING RATE

The binding rates of Art R211 and R214 take into account all the nitrogen from organic fertilizers (including digestates, composts...).

In order to comply with the provisions of the PGDA, all the nitrogen from organic matter is taken into account. Noncompliance with the provisions of the PGDA can lead to sanctions on the basis of the decree of June 5, 2008 on the investigation, establishment, prosecution and punishment of offences and remedial measures in environmental matters. These rates are listed at the bottom of the annual mailings. It is therefore necessary to respect the unit taking into account the totality of nitrogen from organic matter.

However, as the basic directive only considers nitrogen from livestock manure and materials resulting from the transformation of this manure, only this part is taken into account to establish the rates with direct consequences for the farmers (direct premiums, access to investments, compensatory allowances...).

As our product is not part of livestock manure, it is not counted in the soil binding rate and therefore has no impact on your premiums.



MYFERT: CONTRIBUTION TO SOIL AND CROPS

The interest is the contribution of organic matter, nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, potassium and magnesium. The availability coefficient gives us the percentage available from the first year. The mineral elements like calcium, potassium and magnesium are available immediately. In addition, it is a soil amendment that maintains the structure of your soil as well as its pH.

TABLE 1:
AVAILABLE ELEMENT CONTENT

Elements	Concentration of fertilizing elements (Kg/T of G.M.)*	Availability coefficient	Contribution for a spreading of 20 T/ha/3 years (maximun authorized dose)		
Organic matter	99,57	0,15	298,71		
Nitrogen (N)	7,77	0,22	34,19		
Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	5,90	0,85	100,30		
Calcium (CaO)	41,57	1,00	831,40		
Potassium (K ₂ O)	2,87	1,00	57,40		
Magnesium (MgO)	26,40	1,00	528,00		

^{*}Data are the averages extracted from the analyses of the year 2017. G.M.= Gross Matter

TABLE 2: PARAMETERS OF C/N, PH, VN AND DM

Parameters	Units	Standards	Annual average	
C/N ratio			9	
pH (water)		> 9	11,6	
Neutralizing value	g (éq CaO/100g GM)		9	
Dry matter	% GM		28,8	

TABLE 3: COMPARISON OF ELEMENTAL CONTENTS OF DIFFERENT FERTILIZERS

Type of fertilizer	Major elements (kg/T of G.M.)				Maximum input (T/ha)	
	N tot	P2O5	K20	CaO	MgO	(17110)
Composted manure	6,10	5,40	8,90	10,00	2,20	37
Cattle manure	5,90	3,80	8,90	6,10	2,10	39
Pig manure	6,00	5,70	9,70	6,00	2,50	38
Poultry manure	26,70	14,90	15,10	33,00	8,00	8
Myfert	7,70	5,90	2,80	41,57	26,40	10 à 15 (advised)

The compositions indicated are average contents. For a given farm fertilizer, the composition may vary depending on the feed and storage conditions. It is therefore always advisable to carry out a laboratory analysis.

TABLE 4: EXAMPLES OF FIELD CROP NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

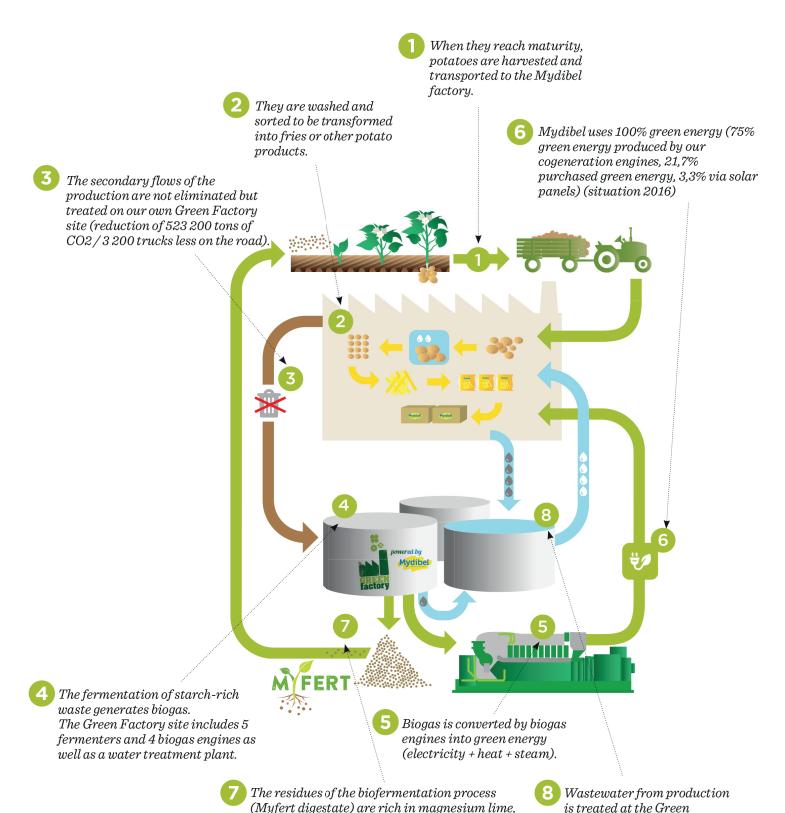
REGUIRENTS							
	Nutrient requirements (kg/ha)						
Cultures	N	P2O5	K20				
Winter wheat	180-200	80	130				
Beets	140	100	200				
Corn	180-210	110	210				
Potatoes	180-220	80-100	300				

TABLE 5: TRACE METAL CONTENT AND STANDARDS

Metallic trace elements		norms of the Walloon region	Maximum that Mydibel imposes	Myfert	Sewage plant sludge	Cattle manure
Cd	mg/kg dry matter	10	1,50	0,96	1,01	0,7
Cu	mg/kg dry matter	600	100,00	18,30	83,00	28
Ni	mg/kg dry matter	100	50,00	11,60	21,00	21
Pb	mg/kg dry matter	500	100,00	27,00	92,00	10
Zn	mg/kg dry matter	2000	400,00	96,60	457,00	150
Hg	mg/kg dry matter	10	1,00	0,04	0,40	-
Cr	mg/kg dry matter	500	100,00	14,90	36,00	11

Trace metal levels are below all standards and lower than urban sludge and even bovine manure for some elements. These contents do not represent any danger for the crops. (Source: nitrawal.be and average of Carah analyses for Myfert)

MYDIBEL GIVES BACK TO NATURE



organic matter, phosphates, nitrogen and

and other crops.

potassium: a perfect fertilizer for potato fields

Factory and then reused in

potato washing. 20% of the

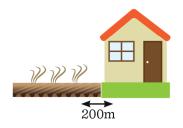
water used comes from

recycling.

DID YOU KNOW?

We carry an analysis before the spreading to determine the pH of your concerned parcels. We thus determine a maintenance dose or a corrective dose. Taking into account the nature of lime, the action on the pH of the soil is quite fast compared to a sugar meerschaum which is a calcium carbonate with a slower action.





To avoid any olfactory nuisance, it is advisable to spread athe product as soon as you receive it. If you store it in the field, it must be kept at least 200 m away from houses unless you have their permission.

You can only use this fertilizer on your plots in Wallonia. The reason is the different agricultural regulations between Wallonia and Flanders.





You can mix our fertilizer with your manure unlike liquid manure which must be spread before and left for a few days before spreading Myfert.



If you are interested, contact our technician **Caroline Bruno**, who will take care of the modalities if you wish to be delivered or to come and pick up the product by your own means. The pH analysis of your soil as well as all the necessary documents will be done by Caroline.

To order or for more information,

contact: Caroline Bruno, T : +32 (0) 471 59 04 71

caroline.bruno@mydibel.be

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Certificate of use: APT/011/BD/3/0/15-076

Authorization

Authorization SB007.Z (valid until 31/01/2021)

Production site & authorization owner:

Mydibel, Rue du Piro Lannoy 30, 7700 Mouscron, Belgium

