## Fertilizer Calculation Worksheet

## Background Review

The fertilizer elements are present in various compounds (e.g., urea, ammonium nitrate, phosphoric acid, calcium phosphate, potassium chloride). The composition by percentage of each of the 'big 3' elements present in the fertilizer must be stated on the bag and is referred to as the fertilizer guarantee, which expresses each of elemental N , phosphate, and potash as a percentage of the contents. For example, suppose your fertilizer has the numbers 10-5-8 (an unconventional fertilizer but useful as an example). This fertilizer contains $10 \%$ ( 1 st number) elemental nitrogen, $5 \%$ ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ number) available phosphate $\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$ and $8 \%$ ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ number) water soluble potash $\left(\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$. The remainder of the material is comprised of the other elements in the compounds and filler. The filler may be ground limestone to offset the acid potential of the fertilizer, along with some inert material. The filler facilitates spreading of small amounts of nutrients over a large area.

In order to make sure that those values are understood, we will calculate the amount of elemental $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{P}$ and K in a bag of fertilizer.

Calculate the weight of the three elements (N, P, K) contained in a 100 pound bag of 10-5-8 fertilizer.

We begin with $N$, the easier calculation.
The 100 lb of fertilizer is $\qquad$ \% N.

1. Convert $10 \%$ to a decimal. $\qquad$ . (fill in the answer)
2. Compute the weight of $N$ in the 100 lb bag of $10-5-8$ :
$=100 \mathrm{lb}$ * $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ lb N in a 100 lb bag of $10-5-8$

Check your answer. You should have 10 lb of N in the 100 lb bag of 10-5-8 fertilizer.
$P$ is more difficult, so we move on to the next page

## Elemental P requires another step

The guarantee is expressed as phosphate ( $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ). We need to find out how much P is in $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$. The next step shows you that $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is $43.7 \% \mathrm{P}$.

Atomic weight: $\mathrm{P}=31 \quad \mathrm{O}=16$
$\mathrm{P}_{2}$ : two of them so $2 \times 31=62 \mathrm{~g}$
O $\underline{5}$ : five of them so $5 \times 16=80 \mathrm{~g}$
Total weight for $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} \quad 142 \mathrm{~g}$
The proportion of P in $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is $[62 / 142]=0.437$
Now we can calculate elemental $P$.

The 100 lb bag of 10-5-8 fertilizer is $\qquad$ $\% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$, which is $\qquad$ lb $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
So the amount of $P$ in that bag is
0.437 * 5 lb
= $\qquad$ lb P in the 100 lb bag of 10-5-8 fertilizer

Check your answer- You should have 2.185 lb of $P$ in the 100 lb bag of 10-5-8.

## Elemental K requires a step similar to P

The guarantee is expressed as potash $\left(\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$. We need to find out how much K is in
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The next step shows you that $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is $83.0 \% \mathrm{~K}$.

Atomic weight: $\mathrm{K}=39 \quad \mathrm{O}=16$
$\mathrm{K}_{2}$ : two of them so $2 \times 39=78 \mathrm{~g}$
O: one of them so $1 \times 16=16 \mathrm{~g}$
Total weight for $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}=94 \mathrm{~g}$
The percentage of K in $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is [78/94] * $100=83.0 \%$ (or 0.830 as a proportion)
Now we can calculate elemental K.
The 100 lb bag of 10-5-8 fertilizer is $\qquad$ $\% \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, which is $\qquad$ lb K $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

So the amount of K in that 8 lb of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$=.830$ * 8 lb
$\qquad$ lb K

Check your answer- You should have 6.64 lb of K in the 100 lb bag of 10-5-8.

## Computing Application Rates for Individual Trees

How many ounces of 33-15-15 fertilizer should you apply around one tree if the recommendation is to supply 2 oz of elemental N ?

This fertilizer is $33 \% \mathrm{~N}$, so we ask the question: What quantity of $33-15-15$ supplies two oz of elemental $N$ ?

Algebraically, that can be written as: $0.33 x=2 \mathrm{oz}$
Solve for $x$ (fertilizer needed)

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =2 \mathrm{oz} / 0.33 \\
& =6.06 \mathrm{oz}
\end{aligned}
$$

Approximately 6 oz 33-15-15 fertilizer provides 2 oz N
You can now easily solve the last two problems below:
If you add 2 oz of 33-15-20 to a single tree, (a) how much elemental $P$ did you apply, and (b) how much elemental K did you apply?

Finally, if you use a 46-0-0 fertilizer, how much do you need to add to a tree to provide 2 oz of N ?

Answers on following page.

Answers to questions above.
If you add 2 oz of 33-15-20 to a single tree,
(a) how much elemental P did you apply, Answer = $\mathbf{0 . 1 3 1 1 ~ o z ~}$
(b) how much elemental K did you apply? Answer = 0.332 oz

If you use a 46-0-0 fertilizer, how much do you need to provide 2 oz of $N$ ? Answer $=4.35$ oz

The quick take - the 30 second version of fertilizer guarantee:
First Number - Nitrogen percentage of the fertilizer
Second Number $\quad-\mathbf{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ phosphate percentage; multiply by 0.437 to get $P$
Third Number $\quad-\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ potash percentage; multiply by 0.83 to get K

