

CARBON FOOTPRINT OF POLYSULPHATE

The carbon footprint associated with production of Polysulphate has been undertaken with the results compared to similar products.

Polysulphate is a naturally occurring mineral fertiliser containing the sulphates of potassium, magnesium and calcium. The resulting product provides four essential plant nutrients in a single fertiliser with nutrient content of:

Description	Percentage content	Properties
SO3 as sulphate	48%	Promotes plant growth
K2O as from sulphate of potash	14%	Potassium aids photosynthesis and drives yields in crops
MgO as from magnesium sulphate	6%	Important for photosynthesis and root development
CaO as from calcium sulphate	17%	Important contribution to growing tips of plants

The study shows that Polysulphate has a lower carbon footprint than other common fertilisers. The estimated value of the global warming potential of Polysulphate is 0.0337 kg CO₂e per kg of product. Its comparison to other fertilisers is included below:



