# Soil & Manure Nutrients



"The Nation that destroys its soil destroys itself."

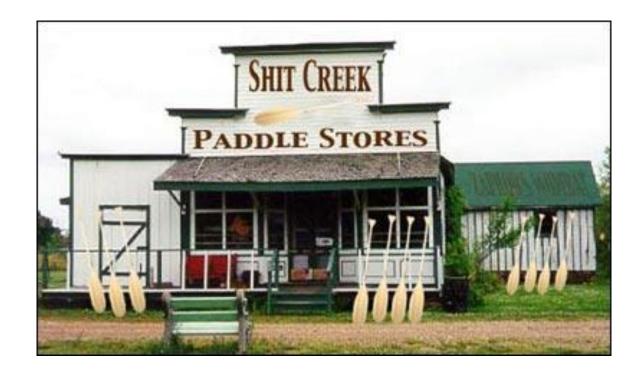
Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1937)



"Essentially, all life depends upon the soil ... There can be no life without soil and no soil without life; they have evolved together." Charles E. Kellogg (1938)



### Do we have the Tools?



But do we know what to do with them?

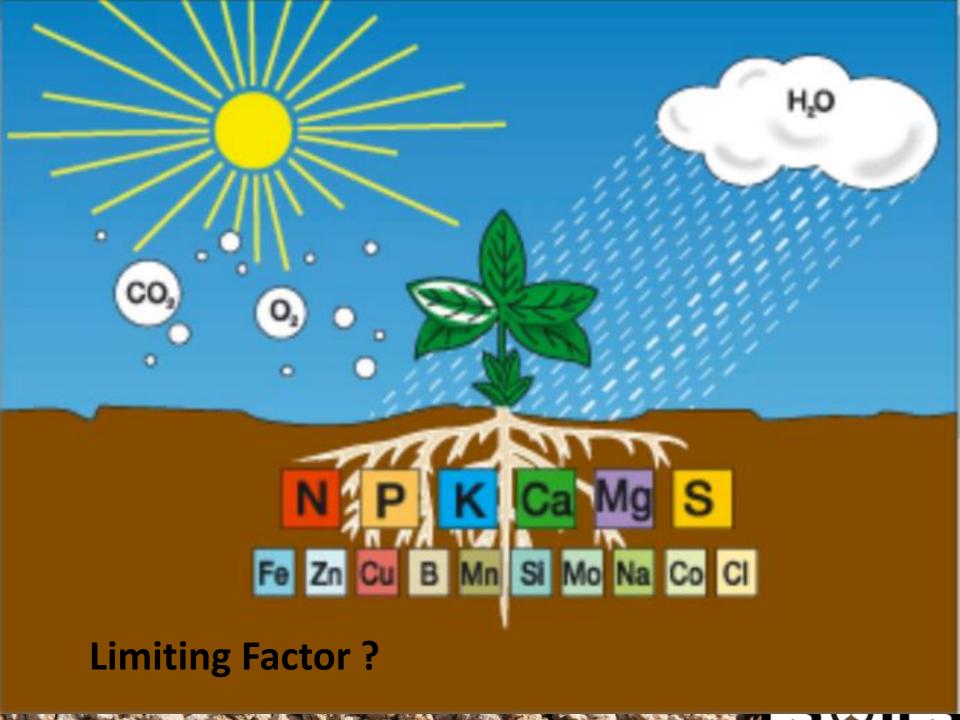
## Nutrient Budget



Where do you start

### Create a Base Line

- Soil Structure & Soil Type
- Detailed Soil Analysis
- Available Nutrients Manures & Fert
- What's the Analysis
- NVZ regulations Stock numbers & Area
- Crop Requirement



## Soil Condition





### How much Air?



The soils Chemistry effects the Physics which determines the Biology



## Factors Affecting Soil pH

- Soil type
- Organic Matter
- Fertiliser Type & Rate
- Slurry & Manure applications
- Rainfall
- Calcium
- Magnesium x 1.67
- Potassium x 2
- Sodium x 4
- Other Cations (Al, Fe, NH₄, Cu, Zn)

## 1991 Specification

Sieve Size	Ground Lime	Screened Lime	Course Screened
5mm	100	100	100
3.35	95	95	90
150 micron	40	20	15



KIWA PAI The Inspire Hornbeam Square West Harrogate North Yorkshire HG2 8PA



Analytical & Consultant Chemists & Microbiologists

#### Laboratory Test Report

Agricultural Liming Association - Quality Protocol

Sample producer: LEITHS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED Production site: Parkmore Quarry, Dufftown KIWA Site Reference Number: TBA Purchase order or other ref: Not provided Report date: 07 January 2019

Report ref. ATLL41747-2 page 1 of 1 Sample as received date: 13 December 2018

Laboratory sample number: 188461 Sample category: Screened Limestone.

Material Trade Name: Screened Agricultural Limestone.

Sample date: 04 December 2018

Reactivity 66.5

- method: BS EN 13971:2012 (Hydrochloric acid) - code GN

Neutralising Value 47.7 % m/m as CaO% as received - method: Ferts (S&A) 1996 - code GN

EU Regs = Limit 42% min CaO for standard, 50% min CaO for fine

#### Particle Size Distribution

- Wet sieving - code GN

Sieve size	Percent less than sieve size	Limits (UK Regulations) Screened Limestone	Limits (EU Regulations) Fine quality	Limits (EU Regulations) Standard quality
5.0mm	100.0 % m/m	Pass - limit 100% min		
3.35mm	96.7 % m/m	Pass - limit 95% min		
3.15mm	96.2 % m/m			Fail - Limit 97% min
2.00mm	83.0 % m/m		Fail - Limit 97% min	
1.00mm	69.2 % m/m		Fail - Limit 80% min	Fail - Limit 80% min
0.600mm	59.1 % m/m			
0.500mm	53.7 % m/m			Pass - Limit 50% min
0.315mm	44.2 % m/m		Fail - Limit 50% min	
0.150mm	31.4 % m/m	Pass - limit 20% min		
0.100mm	24.6 % m/m			

Moisture 2.07 % m/m

- method: Ferts (S&A) 1996 - code GN

Calcium 34.6 % m/m as Ca 48.4 % m/m as CaO

- method: BSEN12946:2000 code GN

Magnesium 0.69 % m/m as Mg 1.15 % m/m as MgO

- method: BSEN12946:2000 code GN Pass - limit 15% MgO

Report by: S. Johnson Alliance Technical Laboratories Limited Tel. 01449-721192

Analysis status code
U = Analysis is UKAS accredited
N = Analysis is not UKAS accredited

G = Analysis was carried out by ATLL S = Analysis was sub-contracted to another laboratory

Any opinions or interpretations are outside the laboratory's UKAS accreditation

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## 2.AQS Result

#### **Laboratory Test Report**

Purchase order ref: 06/2017LC Report date: 20 July 2017

Report ref. ATLL34734#1 page 1 of 1 Sample as received date: 14 March 2017 Laboratory sample number: 164350

Sample producer: I

Sample Certificate number - Sample number: 112693 - 1650

Sample date: 19/12/2016, Material: Screened AgLime, Location: Stockpile

#### Results of analysis:

Reactivity 49.7 %

- method: BS EN 13971:2012 (Hydrochloric acid) - code GN

Neutralising Value as CaO % as received 40.4 % m/m

- method: Ferts (S&A) 1996 - code GN

- method: BS EN 12947:2000 code GN

#### Particle Size Distribution

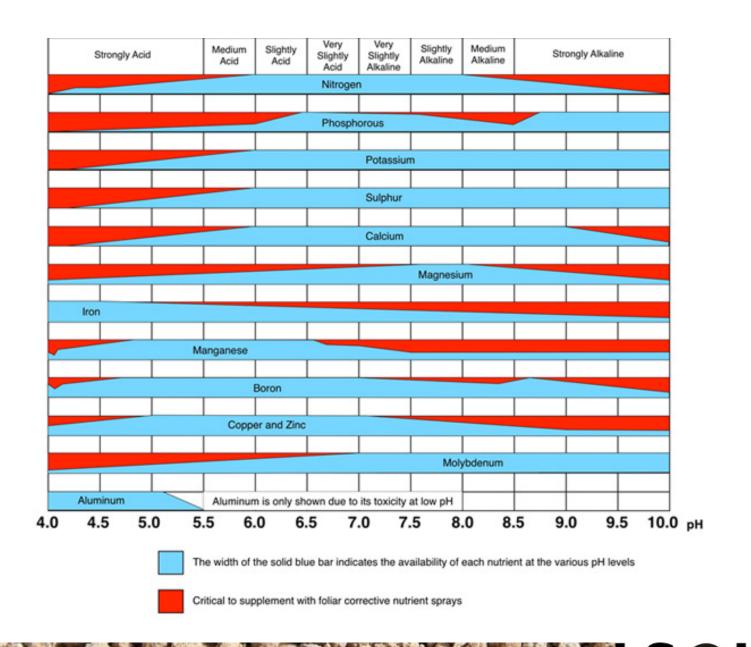
Particle Size Distribution				
- UK methods, wet sieving - code GN	F	ercent less ti	han sieve size	
	45mm	100.0	% m/m	
	6.3mm	100.0	% m/m	
	5.0mm	100.0	% m/m	pass - limit 100% min
	3.35mm	98.5	% m/m	pass - limit 95% min
	0.600mm	57.2	% m/m	
	0.150mm	31.3	% m/m	pass - limit 20% min
	0.100mm	23.9	% m/m	
Moisture as received		1.2	% m/m	
- method: Ferts (S&A) 1996 - code GN				
Calcium content as received		26.6	% m/m as Ca	
- method: BS EN 13475:2002 code GN		37.2	% m/m as CaO	
Magnesium content		0.81	% m/m as Mg	
		200		

1.35 % m/m as MgO

pass - limit 15% MgO max







## Be Careful of Your Index!

Index	Phosphorus (P)	Potassium (K)	Magnesium (Mg)				
	Olsen P	Ammonium nitrate extract					
		mg/litre					
0	0–9	0–60	0-25				
1	10–15	61–120	26–50				
2	16–25	121–180 (2-) 181–240 (2+)	51–100				
3	26–45	241-400	101–175				
4	46–70	401-600	176–250				
5	71–100	601-900	251–350				



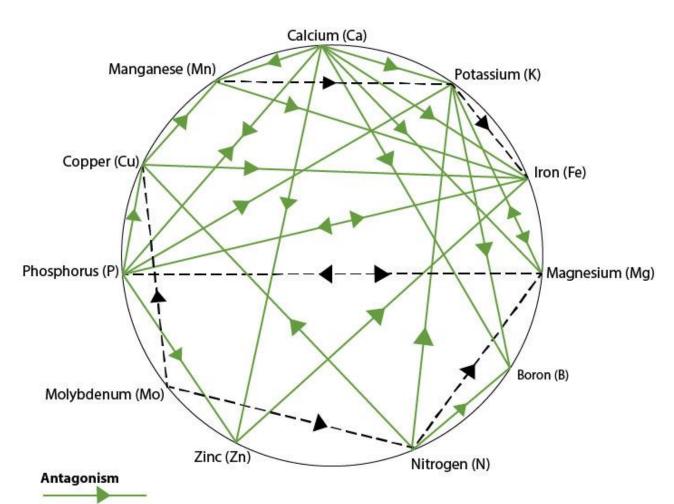
### SAC (Modified Morgan's) Index System

This table shows the SAC Consultancy soil interpretations scales using the Modified Morgan's extraction methodology.

Status	Phosphorus (mg/litre)	Potassium (mg/litre)	Magnesium (mg/litre)	Equivalent ADAS Index
Very low (VL)	< 1.8	0 - 39	0 - 19	0
Low (L)	1.8 - 4.4	40 - 75	20 - 60	1
Moderate (M-)	4.5 - 9.4	76 - 140	61 - 200	2
Moderate (M+)	9.5 - 13.4	141 - 200	61 - 200	3
High (H)	13.5 - 30	201 - 400	201 - 1000	4 - 5
Very High (VH)	> 30	> 400	> 1000	6 - 9

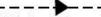


## **Mulders Chart**



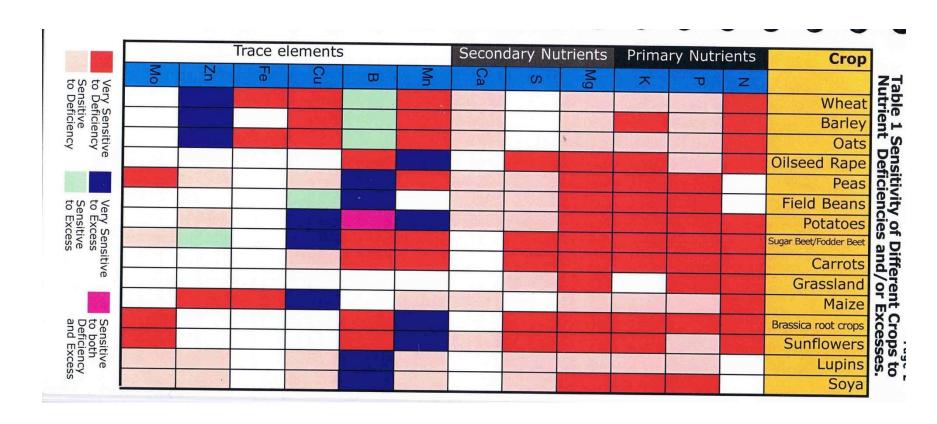
Decreased availability of a nutrient to a plant due to the action of another nutrient

#### Stimulation



High level of a nutrient increases the demand by the plant for another nutrient

## **Crop Sensitivity**



SOUS





Sample Ref 304

**Sample No** E273410/07 / S1000585

Crop NON STATED

Soil Characteristics	Result
рH	6.1
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	7.5
Lime Req. (t/ha)	5.0
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	12.7
Major Nutrients	Result
Phosphorus (ppm)	122
Potassium (ppm)	335
Magnesium (ppm)	188
Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Result
	Result 1579
Micro Nutrients	
Micro Nutrients  Calcium (ppm)	1579
Micro Nutrients  Calcium (ppm)  Sulphur (ppm)	1579 8
Micro Nutrients  Calcium (ppm)  Sulphur (ppm)  Sodium (ppm)	1579 8 38
Micro Nutrients  Calcium (ppm)  Sulphur (ppm)  Sodium (ppm)  Boron (ppm)	1579 8 38 1.02
Micro Nutrients  Calcium (ppm)  Sulphur (ppm)  Sodium (ppm)  Boron (ppm)  Copper (ppm)	1579 8 38 1.02 20.3
Micro Nutrients  Calcium (ppm)  Sulphur (ppm)  Sodium (ppm)  Boron (ppm)  Copper (ppm)  Iron (ppm)	1579 8 38 1.02 20.3 876



Sample No E385006/04 Crop SILAGE

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Interpretation	Comments
рН	6.8	6.0	Normal	Adequate level. Maintain pH to ensure optimum nutrient nutrient availability and ideal conditions for an active soil biology.
Phosphorus (ppm)	22	16	Normal	(Index 2.6) 1st Cut: 40 kg/ha P2O5 (32 units/ac) 2nd Cut: 25 kg/ha P2O5 (20 units/ac) 3rd Cut: 15 kg/ha P2O5 (12 units/ac) 4th Cut: 10 kg/ha P2O5 (8 units/ac)
Potassium (ppm)	109	121	Low	(Index 1.8) 1st Cut: 30 kg/ha K2O (24 units/ac) applied in autumn followed by 80 kg/ha K2O(64 units/ac) in spring 2nd Cut: 100 kg/ha K2O (80 units/ac) 3rd Cut: 80 kg/ha K2O (64 units/ac) 4th Cut: 70 kg/ha K2O (56 units/ac)  Apply an extra 60 kg/ha K2O following the last cut in 1 and 2 cut systems or 30 kg/ha K2O following last cut in a 3 cut system.
Magnesium (ppm)	204	51	Very High	(Index 4.3) Possible interference with availability of Potassium.
Calcium (ppm)	2542	2000	Normal	Adequate level.
Sulphur (ppm)	4	10	Very Low	Consider treatment for optimum grass yield and quality.
Manganese (ppm)	48	60	Slightly Low	Consider treatment for optimum grass growth.
Copper (ppm)	5.4	8.0	Low	PRIORITY FOR LIVESTOCK HEALTH (see comments below).
Boron (ppm)	1.43	0.50	Normal	Adequate level.
Zinc (ppm)	7.0	7.0	Normal	Adequate level.
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	<0.5	Slightly Low	No problems anticipated.
ron (ppm)	1351	50	Normal	Adequate level.
Sodium (ppm)	33	90	Very Low	PRIORITY FOR LIVESTOCK HEALTH (see comments below).
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	17.6	15.0	Normal	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a soil with a good nutrient holding ability.



Analysis	Result	Guideline	Interpretation	Comments
рН	7.0	6.0	Normal	Adequate level. Maintain pH to ensure optimum nutrient nutrient availability and ideal conditions for an active soil biology.
Phosphorus (ppm)	32	26	Normal	(Index 3.3) 20 kg/ha P2O5 (16 units/acre).
Potassium (ppm)	278	241	Normal	(Index 3.2) Monitor potassium using fruitlet and fruit analysis.
Magnesium (ppm)	503	120	High	(Index 6.6) Possible interference with availability of Potassium.
Calcium (ppm)	3002	2000	Normal	Moniter calcium using fruitlet and fruit analysis.
Sulphur (ppm)	5	10	Low	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Manganese (ppm)	50	70	Low	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Copper (ppm)	6.3	4.1	Normal	Adequate level.
Boron (ppm)	1.78	2.10	Slightly Low	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Zinc (ppm)	29.3	5.0	High	Possible interference with the availability of Iron.
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.08	0.30	Very Low	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Iron (ppm)	820	200	Normal	Adequate level.
Sodium (ppm)	38	90	Very Low	Not a problem for this crop.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	22.9	15.0	Normal	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a soil with a good nutrient holding ability.



	(	)	lan Rob	ertson		FACTS Ferti	liser Advisor	1		1
	0		07970 2	286420		lan Rol	pertson	0	07970 286420	
	Field ID:	NEXT TO COR	VER	1		<u>Ha</u>	Crop Sown:	Gra	ss (Grazed)	12
표	For lim	e recommendations edit the crop Active		rop down box	_	→ 0.0	Consult your SSN	/I advisor for lime	guidence	
	The 5-1					o.o oth of approx	Consent alough	depth with	an Ideal soil structure	
		lowing recommendations are	Desired		son de	SSM Target	General plough Calculated	Clay %	soil particles not	analysed
1	(Estim	ated CEC) 8.1	kg/ha	kg/ha	(+ar-) kg/he	%	BCS%	Sand %	- Son particles not	anaryseu
101		Calcium (Ca)	2127	2721	594	67.00	85.72			
Cations		Magnesium (MgO)	409	95	-314	13.00	2.97	Maintain foliar N	Λg	
퓽	Calculations for the Basic UK extraction	Dotaccium (K2O)	351	260	-91	4.72	3.50	Question crop p	eak demands for K2O	
6	methods.	Sodium (Na)	44	323	280	0.89	6.81	Reduce sodium.	Use sulphur	
Major		Hydrogen % (Calc)				6.39	0			
-		Other Cations (Calc)				8	1.00			
	Target Ca:Mg Ratio	5.15 result	28.91	Ca:Mg BS% 80%		80	88.68	C	a:Mg saturation is high	
WO	_	anic Matter (LOI) min Active Carbon red OM for structural in	>3% tegrity 3	4.25 0.00	Maint 0	ain Organic good	l matter levels		CROS	S 1.19 <05
101			Index	Found kg	/ha	Target kg/ha	(+or-)		Treatment	
Ö	Olsen P	Phosphate (P2O5)	4	280		112	167.9		excessive solution P	
Anions			0			0	0.00			
_		Sulphate (So3)	below detectable levels	179.5		78	101.5			
	Availabile trac	e elements to roots	Guide range				Soil Treatment	<u>s</u>	Foliar treatr	<u>nent</u>
_	Hot water	Boron (B) mg/		1.1			ply Granular Bo		High Boron demandin	g crops only
Trace Elements PPM	M3	Iron (Fe) mg/l		392		Apply pro	ducts that creat	e new roots	0	
\$	M3	Manganese (Mn) mg/		25 6.0		Cid			Q: lockup	
ě	M3 M3	Copper (Cu) mg/l Zinc (Zn) mg/l		12.1		Consider m	aintenance leve	eis of copper.	!	
i i	W.S	Chloride (CI) mg/l		0.9			•			
8	Hot water	lodine (I) mg/		0						
L	M3	Molybdenum (M mg/	0.5 to 0.5	N/A			N/A			
	M3	Cobalt (Co) mg/	0.5 to 2	<0.2					0	
		UI	(	nnann		Advisor Comme	ents .			
	mg/I	Ind	ex	RB209 av: yield cro recommendations						
	62.6	Phosphate 4	kg/ha	0	16.8					
-					off take					
RB209	111.2	Potash 1	-		57.6					
8	3.8	K:Mg Ratio too high		ly foliar Magnesi	um					
	29.45	Magnesium 1	kg/ha	0					Potential staggers ris	t.

Potential staggers risk.



	<u> </u>		0.5.02.					Ü	0,0,0200,20	
	Field ID:	1ST RIGHT		1	<u>Ha</u>		Crop Sown:	No	Crop Given	0
_	For lim	e recommendations edit the crop	and soil type from the dro	p down box	$\longrightarrow$	C	Consult your SSN	A advisor for lime	guidence	
Ā		Active	ph	6.50		0.0				
	The follo	owing recommendations are	e based on	Rec's for a s	soil depth of a		General plough	depth with	an Ideal soil structure	
	(Fetima	nted CEC) 9.8	Desired	Found	(+or-)	l Target	Calculated	Clay %	soil particles not	analysed
	(L3tillit	,	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha	%	BCS%	Sand %		
US		Calcium (Ca)	2456	2493		57.50	68.51			
Major Cations	Calculations for the	Magnesium (MgO)	450	405		12.50	11.06	Maintain foliar N	_	
Ca	Basic UK extraction	Potassium (K2O)	351	603		4.12	7.08	only apply crop i	requirement K	
jo	methods.	Sodium (Na)	50	78		0.89	1.44			
Ma		Hydrogen % (Calc)				6.99	9			
		Other Cations (Calc)				8	2.90			
	Target Ca:Mg Ratio	5.40 result	6.19	Ca:Mg BS% 80%		80	79.58	Acce	eptable Ca:Mg saturation	
OM	The state of the s								S 0.83 40.5	
(A)			Index	Found kg/	ha Targ	et kg/ha	(+or-)		Treatment	
Anions	Olsen P	Phosphate (P2O5)	3	185		112	73.2		Maintain P levels	
Ani		Sulphate (So3)	0 below detectable levels	110.7		0 <b>78</b>	0.00 <b>32.7</b>			
_	Availabile trace	e elements to roots	Guide range				Soil Treatment	<u>s</u>	Foliar treatn	nent
l	Hot water	Boron (B) mg/	1.2 to 2.4	1.0		Арј	ply Granular Bo	oron	High Boron demanding	crops only
₹	M3	Iron (Fe) mg/	19 to 189	410		Apply prod	ucts that creat	e new roots	0	
Trace Elements PPM	M3	Manganese (Mn) mg/	18 to 70	65					İ	
ent	M3	Copper (Cu) mg/	2.5 to 7	2.6	(	Consider ma	intenance leve	els of copper.	i	
em	M3	Zinc (Zn) mg/	4 to 10	4.5					!	
Ш		Chloride (Cl) mg/	20 to 50	0.9					0	
ac	Hot water	lodine (I) mg/		0			**/*		0	
F	M3 M3	Molybdenum (Mrmg/l Cobalt (Co) mg/l		N/A 0.33			N/A		0	
	INIS	U			Advis	sor Commer	nts		-	
	mg/l	Ind		yield crop recommer			<u></u>			
	41.4	Phosphate 3		yield crop recommer O	O					
	41.4	i nospilate	Ng/11d		off take					
60	257.71	Potash 3	kg/ha	0	0					
RB209	2.0	K:Mg Ratio OK	N <sub>B</sub> /11d	•						
~	125.92	Magnesium 3	kg/ha	0						
	125,52		O.	_	available fo	r this crop	or no P,K requi	red		
				50.000.000		J. J	i jit raqui			

SOIS

#### SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

Laboratory		Field Details			Index		mg/l (Available)				
Sample Reference	No.	Name or O.S. Reference with Cropping Details	Soil pH	Р	K	Mg	Р	K	Mg		
75444/19	1	No cropping details given	5.9	2	1	3	21.2	76	149		
75445/19	2	7973  No cropping details given	5.8	0	0	2	6.8	59	91		
75446/19	3	5455 No cropping details given	5.8	1	1	3	12.4	77	120		
75447/19	4	6198  No cropping details given	5.7	1	2-	3	10.2	173	127		
75448/19	5	0999 No cropping details given	5.9	0	1	3	9.2	120	159		
75449/19	6	4617 No cropping details given	5.9	2	1	3	16.2	63	116		

If general fertiliser and lime recommendations have been requested, these are given on the following sheets.

The analytical methods used are as described in DEFRA Reference Book 427

The index values are determined from the DEFRA Fertiliser Recommendations RB209 9th Edition.



19.1 7

Reference: 17747/75445/19 Field Name: 7973	Result	(*)	Deficient	Marginal	Target	Marginal	Excessive
Copper (EDTA Extractable) mg/l	5.9						
Boron (Hot Water Soluble) mg/l	1.4						
Sodium (Ammonium Nitrate Extractable) mg/l	13.2	1					
Zinc (EDTA Extractable) mg/l	5.7						
Calcium (Ammonium Nitrate Extractable) mg/l	2016.5	8					
Iron (DTPA Extractable) mg/l	265.7	3					
Organic matter (LOI) %	10.4	4	OM level	data not ava	ilable for th	s crop	
Sulphate (Phosphate Buffer Extractable) mg/l	25.1	5					
Manganese (DTPA Extractable) mg/l	11.0						
Estimated Cation Exchange Capacity meq/100g	18.7	7					

Reference: 17747/75446/19 Field Name: 5455	Result	(*)	Deficient	Marginal	Target	Marginal	Excessive
Copper (EDTA Extractable) mg/l	9.4						
Boron (Hot Water Soluble) mg/l	1.0						
Sodium (Ammonium Nitrate Extractable) mg/l	19.1	1					
Zinc (EDTA Extractable) mg/l	10.5	2					
Calcium (Ammonium Nitrate Extractable) mg/l	1767.2						
Iron (DTPA Extractable) mg/l	383.2	3					
Organic matter (LOI) %	10.4	4	OM level	data not ava	ilable for th	s crop	
Sulphate (Phosphate Buffer Extractable) mg/l	24.9	5					
Manganese (DTPA Extractable) mg/l	10.4						
Estimated Cation Exchange Capacity meg/100g	17.6	7					

Reference: 17747/75447/19 Field Name: 6198	Result	(*)	Deficient	Marginal	Target	Marginal	Excessive
Copper (EDTA Extractable) mg/l	5.1						
Boron (Hot Water Soluble) mg/l	1.3						
Sodium (Ammonium Nitrate Extractable) mg/l	27.0	1					
Zinc (EDTA Extractable) mg/l							
Calcium (Ammonium Nitrate Extractable) mg/l							
Iron (DTPA Extractable) mg/l	321.5	3					

#### Soil Report



7624

D & E Young Drum Farm Kilkenzie CAMPBELTOWN Argyll Argyll PA28 6QD

i	Farm Sampled Field Name or ID	Drum WB1	Previous Crop Next Crop	Winter barley Winter barley	Batch Number Lab Sample No	S3361 19006207
	FID Number	NR/66133/24984	Date received	31/07/2019	Case No	ASD-2019-4025
	Soil Type	Mineral	Date reported	28/08/2019 14:34:3		

Determination	Result	Units	Target Value	Target Status			Statu	5	
					5.0				7.0
pН	5.1				5. <b>1</b>				
					Very Low	Low Mod	lerate - Mod	erate + High	Very High
Extractable Phosphorus	18.4	mg/l	4.5-9.4	M-					
Extractable Potassium	60.20	mg/i	76-140	M-					
					Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Extractable Magnesium	34.30	mg/l	61-200	М					
* Extractable Manganese	7.5	mg/l	2.6-20	M					
Extractable Zinc	4.1	mg/l	1.6-10	М					
					Very Low	Low		Moderate	High
Extractable Cobalt	0.15	mg/l	0.66-0.94	М					
					Low		Moderate		High
Aqua Regia Selenium	0.137	mg/kg	0.3-0.6 (**)	М					
Extractable Calcium	390	mg/l	1000-3000 (**)	M					
					0				50
Extractable Sodium	7.390	mg/l			7.3	390			
Lime req (Arable)	8.0	t/ha							
Lime req (Grass)	5.5	t/ha							

#### SLURRY/SLUDGE ANALYSIS RESULTS (Metric Units)

Sample Reference: SPRING 2018

Sample Matrix: SLURRY/SLUDGE

The sample submitted was of adequate size to complete all analysis requested.

The sample will be kept under refrigeration for at least 3 weeks.

Laboratory References						
Report Number	13395					
Sample Number	68384					

Date Received 18-MAY-2018
Date Reported 23-MAY-2018

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS on 'as received' basis.

Determinand on a fresh weight basis	Units	Result	Amount per fresh tonne or m3	Amount applied at an equivalent total Nitrogen application of 250 kg N/ha	Units
pH 1:6 [Fresh]		7.80			
Oven Dry Solids	%	4.12	41.20	4905	kg DM
Total Nitrogen	% w/w	0.210	2.10	250	kg N
Ammonium Nitrogen	mg/kg	1213	1.21	144.41	kg NH4-N
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/kg	<10	< 0.01		kg NO3-N
Total Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	368	0.84	100.33	kg P2O5
Total Potassium (K)	mg/kg	2696	3.24	385.15	kg K2O
Total Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	409	0.68	80.83	kg MgO
Total Sulphur (S)	mg/kg	275	0.69	81.85	kg SO3
Total Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	8.05	0.01	0.96	kg Cu
Total Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	11.8	0.01	1.40	kg Zn
Total Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	593	0.80	95.16	kg Na2O
Total Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	1015	1.01	120.84	kg Ca
Equivalent field application	n rate		1.00	119.05	tonnes or m3 / ha

The above equivalent field application rate for total nitrogen of 250 kg/ha has been provided purely for guidance purposes only.

Organic manures should be used in accordance with the Defra Code of Good Agricultural Practice and where required within the specific regulatory guidance for the spreading of that material to land. To get the most benefit from your organic manures it is recommended that you follow the principles as set out in Defra's Fertiliser Manual (RB209) or as directed by a FACTS qualified adviser.

Released by J Doyle Date 23/05/18



#### SLURRY (Metric Units)

Sample Reference: 56/526/0057

Sample Matrix: SLURRY

The sample submitted was of adequate size to complete all analysis requested.

The sample will be kept under refrigeration for at least 3 weeks.

Laboratory References
Report Number 14854
Sample Number 68972

Date Received

Date Reported

01-JUN-2018 11-JUN-2018

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS on 'as received' basis.

Determinand on a fresh weight basis	Units	Result	Amount per fresh tonne or m3	Amount applied at an equivalent total Nitrogen application of 250 kg N/ha	Units
pH 1:6 [Fresh]		6.88			
Oven Dry Solids	%	11.7	117.00	6964	kg DM
Total Nitrogen	% w/w	0.420	4.20	250	kg N
Ammonium Nitrogen	mg/kg	1716	1.72	102.14	kg NH4-N
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/kg	<10	< 0.01		kg NO3-N
Total Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	584	1.34	79.60	kg P2O5
Total Potassium (K)	mg/kg	2735	3.28	195.34	kg K2O
Total Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	611	1.01	60.37	kg MgO
Total Sulphur (S)	mg/kg	526	1.32	78.27	kg SO3
Total Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	7.14	0.01	0.42	kg Cu
Total Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	18.9	0.02	1.12	kg Zn
Total Sodium (Na)	mg/kg	632	0.85	50.71	kg Na2O
Total Calcium (Ca)	mg/kg	5671	5.67	337.54	kg Ca
Equivalent field application	n rate	_	1.00	59.52	tonnes or m3 / ha

The above equivalent field application rate for total nitrogen of 250 kg/ha has been provided purely for guidance purposes only.

Organic manures should be used in accordance with the Defra Code of Good Agricultural Practice and where required within the specific regulatory guidance for the spreading of that material to land. To get the most benefit from your organic manures it is recommended that you follow the principles as set out in Defra's Fertiliser Manual (RB209) or as directed by a FACTS qualified adviser.

Released by Darren Whitbread

Date

11/06/18



 Lab ID:
 52936 - 81702
 Date Received:
 23/04/2019

 Sample ID:
 170419 WD
 Date Reported:
 01/05/2019

 Sample Type:
 Whole Digestate
 Date Sampled:
 17/04/2019

### Characteristics of WD / SL / SF for declaration, without limit values, that influence application rates (Results on an 'as received' basis)

Parameter	Units	Result	M *	Amount per fresh tonne or m <sup>3</sup>	Amount applied at an equivalent total Nitrogen application of 250 kg N/ha	Units
pH		8.2	1		states and productive	
Oven Dry Matter	% m/m	4.33	2	43.30	1899	Kg DM
Loss On Ignition	% m/m	3.06	3	30.60	1342	Kg OM
Total Nitrogen (N)	% m/m	0.57	4	- 5.70	250	Kg N
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH4-N)	mg/kg	3787	5	3.79	166.10	Kg NH4-N
Total Phosphorus (P)	mg/kg	1030	6	2.36	103.45	Kg P2O5
Total Potassium (K)	mg/kg	1573	6	1.89	82.79	Kg K2O
Total Magnesium (Mg)	mg/kg	130	6	0.22	9.46	Kg MgO
Total Sulphur (S)	mg/kg	447	6	1.12	49.01	Kg SO3
Equivalent field application rate		7		1.00	43.86	tonnes or
* Method of Test						m³ / ha
1 BS EN 13037			2 BS	EN 14346		
3 BS FN 15169			4 BS	EN 13654-1 (Kiel	dahl)	

3 BS EN 15169 4 BS EN 13654-1 (Kjeldahl)

5 Sciantec SOP S1162 (Kjeldahl) 6 BS EN 15587 (soluble in aqua regia)



#### How does your sample analysis compare with the 'standard' figures for organic manures?

Farmyard Manure	Dry Matter (% DM)	Total Nitrogen (Kg N/t)	Total Phosphate (Kg P2O5/t)	Total Potash (Kg K2O/t)	Total Sulphur (Kg SO3/t)	Total Magnesium (Kg MgO/t)
Cattle FYM	25	6.0	3.2	9.4	2.4	1.8
Pig FYM	25	7.0	6.0	8.0	3.4	1.8
Sheep FYM	25	7.0	3.2	8.0	4.0	2.8
Duck FYM	25	6.5	5.5	7.5	2.6	2.4
Horse FYM	25	5.0	5.0	6.0	1.6	1.5
Goat FYM	40	9.5	4.5	12.0	2.8	1.8

Notes: The 'standard' phosphate & potash availability figures to the next crop grown from Defra's Fertiliser Manual are 60% & 90% respectively.

Poultry Manure	Dry Matter (% DM)	Total Nitrogen (Kg N/t)	Total Phosphate (Kg P2O5/t)	Total Potash (Kg K2O/t)	Total Sulphur (Kg SO3/t)	Total Magnesium (Kg MgO/t)
	20	9.4	8.0	8.5	3.0	2.7
	40	19.0	12.0	15.0	5.6	4.3
	60	28.0	17.0	21.0	8.2	5.9
	80	37.0	21.0	27.0	11.0	7.5

Notes: The 'standard' phosphate & potash availability figures to the next crop grown from Defra's Fertiliser Manual are 60% & 90% respectively.

Cattle & Pig Slurries	Dry	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Cattle & Fig Siumes	Matter	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash	Sulphur	Magnesium
	(% DM)	(Kg N/m3)	(Kg P2O5/m3)	(Kg K2O/m3)	(Kg SO3/m3)	(Kg MgO/m3)
Cattle slurry	6.0	2.6	1.2	2.5	0.7	0.6
Dirty water (from cattle)	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1
Separated cattle slurries						
<ul> <li>strainer box liquid</li> </ul>	1.5	1.5	0.3	1.5	ND	ND
- weeping wall liquid	3.0	2.0	0.5	2.3	ND	ND
<ul> <li>mechanically separated liquid</li> </ul>	4.0	3.0	1.2	2.8	ND	ND
<ul> <li>solid portion after separation</li> </ul>	20.0	4.0	2.0	3.3	ND	ND
Pig slurry	4.0	3.6	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.7
Separated pig slurry - liquid	3.0	3.6	1.1	2.0	ND	ND
Separated pig slurry - solid	20.0	5.0	3.7	2.0	ND	ND

Notes: ND = no data.

The 'standard' phosphate & potash availability figures to the next crop grown from Defra's Fertiliser Manual are 50% & 90% respectively (50% & 100% for dirty water).

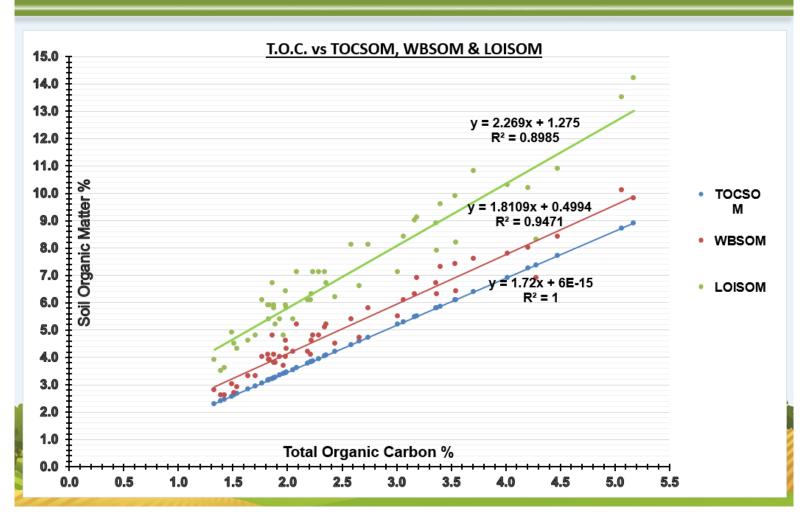
Biosolids	Dry Matter (% DM)	Total Nitrogen (Kg N/t)	Total Phosphate (Kg P2O5/t)	Total Potash (Kg K2O/t)	Total Sulphur (Kg SO3/t)	Total Magnesium (Kg MgO/t)
Digested cake	25	11.0	11.0	0.6	8.2	1.6
Thermally dried	95	40.0	55.0	2.0	23.0	6.0
Lime stablised	25	8.5	7.0	8.0	7.4	2.4
Composted	40	11.0	10.0	3.0	6.1	2.0
Notes: The 'standard' phosphate & not	ach availability figures	to the peyt crop gro	un from Defra's Fertilis	er Manual are 50%	6 & 90% respective	alve

Other Organic Manures	Dry Matter	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphate	Total Potash	Total Sulphur	Total Magnesium
Composts	(% DM)	(Kg N/t)	(Kg P2O5/t)	(Kg K2O/t)	(Kg SO3/t)	(Kg MgO/t)
Green compost	60	7.5	3.0	6.8	3.4	3.4
Green/food compost	60	11.0	4.9	8.0	5.1	3.4
Mushroom compost	35	6.0	5.0	9.0	ND	ND
Digestates						
Food-based whole	4.1	4.8	1.1	2.4	0.7	0.2
Food-based separated liquor	3.8	4.5	1.0	2.8	1.0	0.2
Food-based separated fibre	27.0	8.9	10.2	3.0	4.0	2.2
Farm-sourced whole	5.5	3.6	1.7	4.0	0.8	0.6
Farm-sourced separated liquor	3.0	1.9	0.6	2.5	< 0.1	0.4
Farm-sourced separated fibre	24.0	5.6	4.7	6.0	1.2	1.8
Paper Crumble						
Chemically / physically treated	40	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.4
Biologically treated	30	7.5	3.8	0.4	2.4	1.0
Water Treatment Cake						
Water treatment cake	25	2.4	3.4	0.4	5.5	0.8
Food industry 'wastes'	(% DM)	(Kg N/m3)	(Kg P2O5/m3)	(Kg K2O/m3)	(Kg SO3/m3)	(Kg MgO/m3)
Dairy waste	4	1.0	0.8	0.2	ND	ND
Soft drinks waste	4	0.3	0.2	Trace	ND	ND
Brewing waste	7	2.0	0.8	0.2	ND	ND
General food waste  Notes: ND = no data.	5	1.6	0.7	0.2	ND	ND

The 'standard' figures for the above organic manures have been taken from Defra's Fertiliser Manual 2017 (RB209) 9th edition and the corresponding PLANET version 3 software. Further information on fertiliser recommendations for organic manures can be obtained from the Fertiliser Manual or from a FACTS qualified adviser.

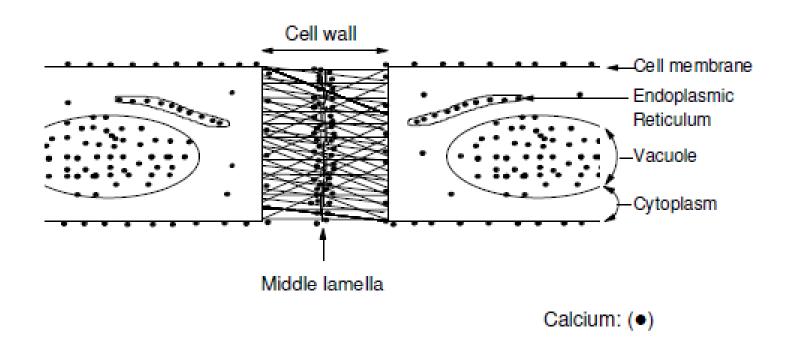
## Soil Health Package







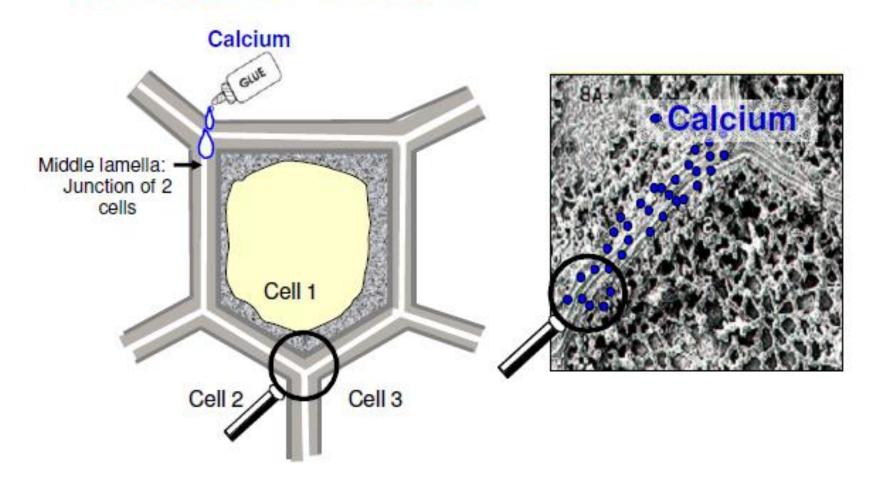
## Up to 90% of the total cell Ca is in cell walls. Ca deficiency results in cell disintegration



REF: adapted from Marschner (1995)



## In the middle lamella, Calcium is binding the cells together - like a glue



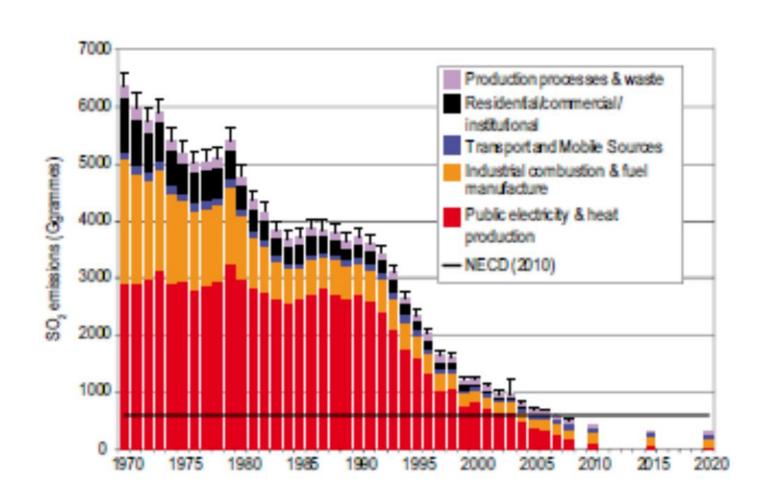
### Calcium

Calcium 40.078

- Essential constituent in Cell wall construction
- Strengthens plants physical structure helping
  - -protect against insect & disease attack
  - -more efficient use of sunlight
  - -more efficient use of nutrients
- Reduces soil compaction by improving soil structure
- Adjusts/maintains soil pH

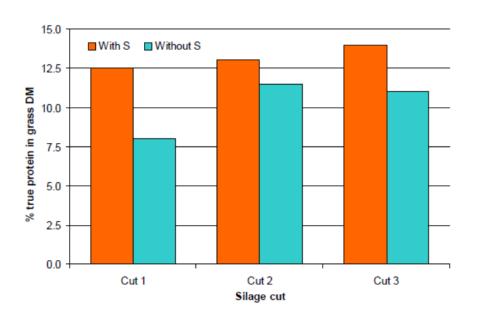


## Sulphur Emissions

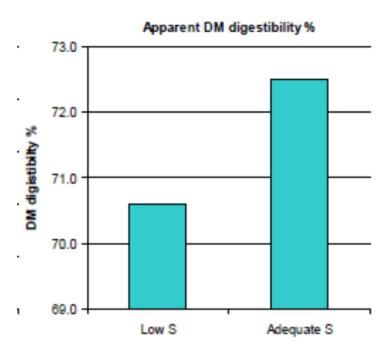




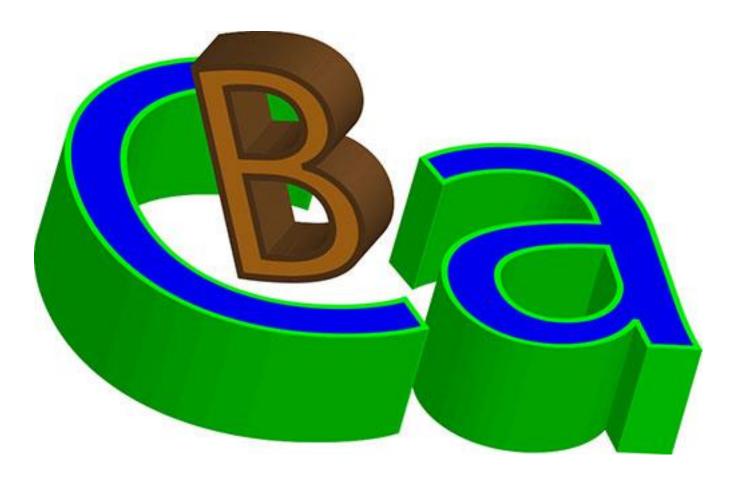
## Sulphur Benefits



Higher Yield
Higher Protein Content
Improved Digestibility (Higher WSC)
Improved Selenium assimilation in the Rumen







Calcium has been described as the Trucker of nutrients & Boron the Steering wheel. One without the other does not work as well.

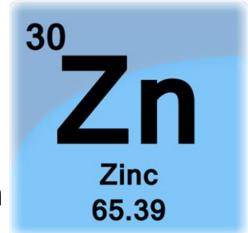
### Boron

- Seed Development
- Promotes Flowering & Pollen Production
- Root & Leaf Growth
- Cell Wall Formation
- Protein Production
- Sugar Translocation
- Energy release in cells
- Increased Calcium Uptake
- Improved Crop Quality

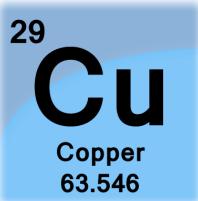


### Zinc

- Activating plant Enzymes- spur growth and plant development
- Prevents small leaf- which results in poor yield & quality
- Promotes cell development
- Increases plants ability to absorb Calcium
- Direct correlation to Yield & Quality
- Promotes early development of produce
- Essential role in pollination & seed development



## Copper



#### Symptom description

 Ears of Cu deficient plants are often trapped in the sheath and emerge with white tips and blind spikelet's. Plants show dry, white and twisted or curled leaf tips (white tip). Young leaves wilt on their tips, whereas the basal leaves remain dark green.

#### Made worse by

 Organic soils. Chalky soils. Sandy soils. Reclaimed heathland. High nitrogen applications, high soil phosphate

#### Important for

- Increased fertility (number of grains per ear). Better grain quality.
- Manufacture of Lignin for cell walls

#### Cause description

 Copper deficiency Severe drought, heavy frosts and herbicide damage can cause blind ears, too.

## Role of Nutrients in Potatoes

	Tuber Size	Tuber Number	Tuber Quality	Skin Finish	Storage Quality
N	•		+		
P	•	•	+		
K	•	+	+		•
Ca			•	•	•
Mg	•		+	+	
s				+	
Mn	+		+	+	
В	+		+	•	+
Zn			•	•	

### Other Nutrient Effects

- Nitrogen inhibits Copper
- Nitrogen & Sulphur can inhibit Selenium
- High Phosphorus depresses calcium & magnesium absorption
- High Magnesium depresses phosphorus absorption
- High soil Magnesium depresses Potash uptake and causes soil structure issues
- High Iron cause Mn, Cu, Zn & Co deficiencies.

### More Nutrient Interactions

- High levels of Potash depress magnesium in the animal (subclinical staggers). Causing bitter pastures (add salt)
- High Phosphate depresses Cu & Zn availability
- Anaerobic soils make Molybdenum more available depressing Cu availability
- Low Calcium in the soil creates poor structure low availability and poor digestible fibre in grass

# SOLS

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