

# Where to send your sample



1. Post your **soil sample and Short Customer Information Sheet** and **cheque in the sum of \$99.00 incl. GST** (for one sample only, 3 samples \$297.00) to **Environmental Analysis Laboratory PO Box 157 LISMORE NSW 2480**
2. Fax your Paddock History & Information Sheet to:  
**Nutri-Tech Solutions – (07) 5472 9999 & YLAD Living Soils – (02) 6382 5439**

Soil Analysis is conducted by The Environmental Analysis Laboratory. This soil test includes:

• TEC	• Potassium	<b>La Motte/Reams Test:</b>
• CEC	• Sodium	• Calcium
• Colloidal Organic Matter	• Conductivity	• Magnesium
• pH	• Boron	• Phosphorus
• Nitrogen – NO <sub>3</sub> and NH <sub>3</sub>	• Iron	• Potassium
• Phosphorus	• Manganese	<b>For all three additional Total Digest Test (add \$22 incl. GST)</b>
• Sulphur	• Aluminium	
• Calcium	• Copper	
• Magnesium	• Zinc	• Cobalt
• Paramagnetism	• Silicon	• Molybdenum

The soil test also includes:

- Crop specific ideal levels with bar graph presentation for easy interpretation.
- Base saturation percentages with pie graph presentation.
- Conversion of all levels to ppm (parts per million) for easy comparison.

## KEEPING RECORDS

1. In order to monitor progress in a paddock it is critical that good accurate records are kept.
2. Identify the exact sample size with fixed landmarks – house, sheds, differential GPS – your identification method must be accurate and able to be repeated.

**Further Guide: If a “different” area of the paddock is big enough to fertilise separately eg with a spreader, air seeder or boom, you will need to take another sample of this area.**

## SOIL SAMPLING

Collect sub samples from 15-20 sites representational of the paddock, to a depth of 15cm using a soil probe or auger. If these tools are not available, accurate samples can be taken with a spade as follows:

1. Ensure the sampling tool is cleaned to remove anything that might contaminate the soil sample.
2. Dig a hole to 15cm deep.
3. Take a slice of soil from top to bottom.
4. Remove a uniform section about 3-4 cm wide from the top to the bottom of the slice.
5. It is very important to sample uniformly down the soil profile. Too much surface soil compared to deeper soil will give inaccurate data and misleading test results.

## SELECTING AREA TO SAMPLE

Samples must be collected within the one soil type, slope and having similar paddock history. Avoid “odd” areas eg:

- Recently fertilised areas
- Manure, urine patches and old animal pens
- Old fence lines
- Gullies, headlands and any other areas that are not typical of the paddock being sampled.

## SAMPLE PACKAGING

1. Mix the soil sample thoroughly in a clean bucket, then take a representative sub sample of 450 grams.
2. If samples are wet, send extra soil to allow for water weight or air-dry the soil before packaging.
3. Send each sample in the provided plastic bag with paddock identification label filled in.
4. Fill in Paddock History and Information Sheet for accurate recommendations.
5. Do not put the sheet in the bag with the soil, as it may absorb moisture from the sample and become illegible.