

 Customer
 DEMETER
 Distributor
 DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 1

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/01 Crop NON STATED

Soil Characteristics	Result	Low		Norm	al	F	ligh
рН	8.2						
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.0						
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	9.4						
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	35						
C:N Ratio	15.3						
Texture Class	CLLO						
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	11.3						
Major Nutrients	Result	0	1	2-	2+	3	4+
Phosphorus (ppm)	10						
Potassium (ppm)	69						
Magnesium (ppm)	28						
Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Result	Deficie	nt	Mainten	ance	ŀ	ligh
Calcium (ppm)	2259						
Sulphur (ppm)	4						
Sodium (ppm)	12						
Boron (ppm)	0.35						
Copper (ppm)	1.4						
Iron (ppm)	81						
Manganese (ppm)	56						
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04						
Zinc (ppm)	1.6						

Released by

...Laboratory Manager on behalf of Lancrop Laboratories

Wellington Road, The Industrial Estate Pocklington, York, YO42 1DN Tel: + 44 1759 305116

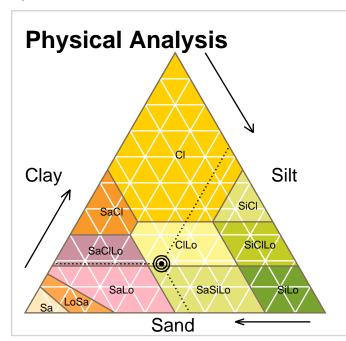
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref **COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 1 Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/01 Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)	
Sand	45.09	
Silt	36.02	
Clay	18.89	
Soil Type	CILo	
	Clay Loam	

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Biological Analysis OLVITA®

Analysis	Result	Ideal
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	35	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	0.6	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.038	
C:N Ratio	15.3	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	800	
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 15		
Soil Assessment Score	24/100	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines

Nutrient cycling drops

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 1

Sample No G021447/01 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.2	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.0	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	9.4	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	35	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	15.3	10.0	High. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 12 - 25 indicates the potential for a slow rate of decompostion of organic residue and a high retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	11.3	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	10	26	(Index 1.0)
Potassium (ppm)	69	241	(Index 1.1)
Magnesium (ppm)	28	100	(Index 1.1)
Calcium (ppm)	2259	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	4	10	
Sodium (ppm)	12	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	0.35 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 1 Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/01 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	1.4	2.1
Iron (ppm)	81	50
Manganese (ppm)	56	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	1.6	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

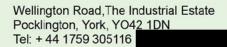
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 1

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/02 Crop NON STATED



Released by

Laboratory Manager on behalf of Lancrop Laboratories

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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref **COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 1 Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/02 Crop **NON STATED**

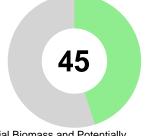
Physical Analysis				
Clay				
Clay Silt				
SaCiLo Cilco SiCiLo				
SaLo SaLo SiLo SiLo SiLo SiLo SiLo SiLo SiLo Si				

Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	37.10
Silt	42.10
Clay	20.80
Soil Type	CILo
	Clay Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 51 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 1.2 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.104 C:N Ratio 11.2 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 1152 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 31 Soil Assessment Score 45/100

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Increasing Acidity Fungi thrive

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 1

Sample No G021447/02 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	2.0	3.0	Slightly low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	11.6	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	51	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.2	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	22.7	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	27	26	(Index 3.1)
Potassium (ppm)	210	241	(Index 2.7)
Magnesium (ppm)	36	100	(Index 1.4)
Calcium (ppm)	2697	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	8	10	
Sodium (ppm)	12	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	1.22 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 1 Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/02 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	3.4	2.1
Iron (ppm)	35	50
Manganese (ppm)	62	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.03	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	3.7	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

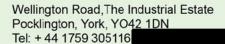
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 2

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/03 Crop NON STATED



Released by ..

Laboratory Manager on behalf of Lancrop Laboratories

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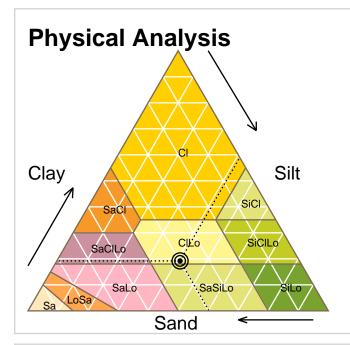
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 2 **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/03 Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	39.76
Silt	41.03
Clay	19.21
Soil Type	CILo
	Clay Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 50 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 1.5 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.135 C:N Ratio 11.2 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 1130 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 30 Soil Assessment Score 45/100

Soil Assessment Score

45

Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines

Nutrient cycling drops

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 2

Sample No G021447/03 Crop NON STATED **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.2	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	2.6	3.0	Slightly low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.1	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	50	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.2	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	29.5	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	20	26	(Index 2.4)
Potassium (ppm)	339	241	(Index 3.6)
Magnesium (ppm)	46	100	(Index 1.8)
Calcium (ppm)	2950	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	9	10	
Sodium (ppm)	19	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	1.40 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 2 Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/03 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	4.0	2.1
Iron (ppm)	37	50
Manganese (ppm)	61	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.03	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	5.2	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

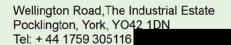
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 2

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/04 Crop NON STATED



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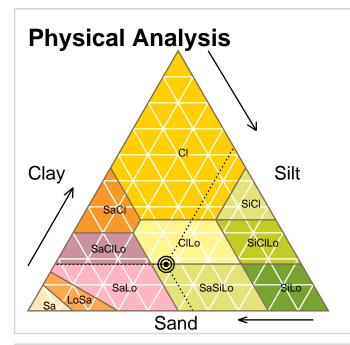
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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 2 **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/04 Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)	
Sand	45.07	
Silt	37.07	
Clay	17.86	
Soil Type	SaSiLo	
	Sandy Silt Loam	

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Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis OLVITA® Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 24 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 8.0 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.071 C:N Ratio 11.5 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 558 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 14 Soil Assessment Score 29/100

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 2

Sample No G021447/04 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.4	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	11.3	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	24	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.5	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SASILO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	15.9	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	15	26	(Index 1.8)
Potassium (ppm)	168	241	(Index 2.4)
Magnesium (ppm)	36	100	(Index 1.4)
Calcium (ppm)	2640	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	15	10	
Sodium (ppm)	16	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	0.80	2.10	

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Sample No G021447/04 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	2.2	2.1
Iron (ppm)	30	50
Manganese (ppm)	38	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.03	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	2.6	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

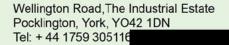
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Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 3

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/05 Crop NON STATED



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Laboratory Manager on behalf of Lancrop Laboratories

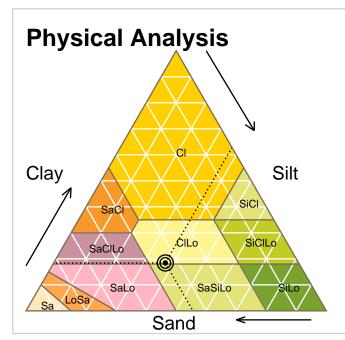
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Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 3 Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/05 Crop NON STATED



Analysis	Result (%)	
Sand	44.40	
Silt	37.18	
Clay	18.42	
Soil Type	CILo	
	Clay Loam	

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Date Printed: 03/10/2022

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ **Soil Assessment Score** Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 48 >70 46 Organic Carbon (%) 1.2 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.112 C:N Ratio 10.4 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 1086 Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 31 Soil Assessment Score is calculated from Soil Assessment Score 46/100 biological, chemical and physical results. pH impact on soil biology **Your Result** Increasing Acidity Neutral Increasing Alkalinity Fungi thrive Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Fungal activiy declines Bacterial activity declines Good earthworm activity Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops Nutrient cycling thrives Nutrient cycling drops



Customer **DEMETER**

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 3

G021447/05 Sample No Crop **NON STATED** **Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY**

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	2.0	3.0	Slightly low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.8	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	48	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	10.4	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	22.7	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	35	26	(Index 3.5)
Potassium (ppm)	181	241	(Index 2.5)
Magnesium (ppm)	49	100	(Index 1.9)
Calcium (ppm)	3196	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	8	10	
Sodium (ppm)	17	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	1.80 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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PAAG Professional Agricultural Analysis Group



Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL TOPSOIL 3 Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/05 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	4.7	2.1
Iron (ppm)	39	50
Manganese (ppm)	55	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.06	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	4.9	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

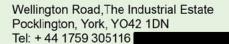
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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 Customer
 DEMETER
 Distributor
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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 3

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/06 Crop NON STATED



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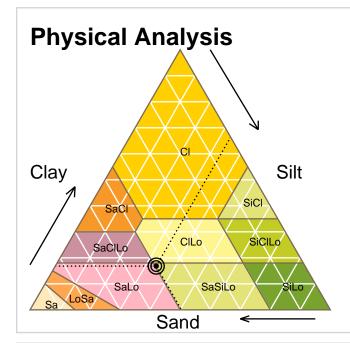
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref **COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 3 Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/06 Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	49.56
Silt	33.61
Clay	16.83
Soil Type	SaSiLo
	Sandy Silt Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 20 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 8.0 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.066 C:N Ratio 11.5 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 470 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 12

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



24/100

Increasing Acidity Fungi thrive

Soil Assessment Score

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 3

Sample No G021447/06 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.3	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	12.2	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	20	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.5	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SASILO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	14.7	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	14	26	(Index 1.7)
Potassium (ppm)	92	241	(Index 1.5)
Magnesium (ppm)	48	100	(Index 1.9)
Calcium (ppm)	2876	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	8	10	
Sodium (ppm)	13	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	0.81 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL SUBSOIL 3 Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/06 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	2.9	2.1
Iron (ppm)	35	50
Manganese (ppm)	45	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	1.9	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

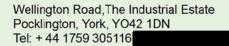
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL <35CM

Date Received

13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/07 Crop NON STATED



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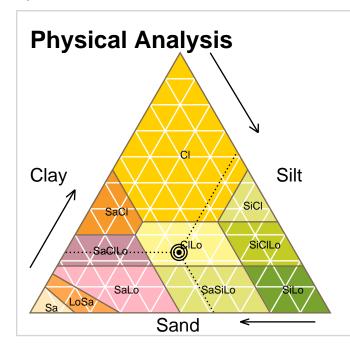
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL <35CM **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/07 Crop **NON STATED**

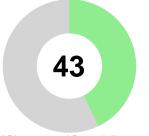


Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	38.75
Silt	38.01
Clay	23.24
Soil Type	CILo
	Clay Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 44 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 1.1 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.101 C:N Ratio 10.9 10-12 Result Calculated Parameters Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 998 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 27 Soil Assessment Score 43/100 pH impact on soil biology

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.



Fungi thrive

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref

COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL <35CM

Sample No G021447/07 Crop NON STATED **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.9	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	14.1	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	44	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	10.9	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	21.5	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	26	26	(Index 3.0)
Potassium (ppm)	211	241	(Index 2.8)
Magnesium (ppm)	60	100	(Index 2.2)
Calcium (ppm)	3238	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	8	10	
Sodium (ppm)	17	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	2.07 lustrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL <35CM Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/07 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	4.9	2.1
Iron (ppm)	52	50
Manganese (ppm)	70	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.03	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	4.3	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

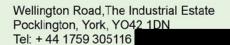
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL UPPER

Date Received 1

13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/08 Crop NON STATED

Soil Characteristics	Result	L	ow	Norr	mal	Hi	gh
pН	8.2						
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.6						
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.2						
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	21						
C:N Ratio	11.6						
Texture Class	SASILO						
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	18.1						
Major Nutrients	Result	0	1	2-	2+	3	4+
Phosphorus (ppm)	18						
Potassium (ppm)	90						
Magnesium (ppm)	52						
Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Result	Def	icient	Mainte	nance	Hiç	gh
Calcium (ppm)	3088						
Sulphur (ppm)	9						
Sodium (ppm)	15						
Boron (ppm)	1.69						
Copper (ppm)	3.4						
Iron (ppm)	35						
Manganese (ppm)	45						
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.03						
Zinc (ppm)	2.4						

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Laboratory Manager on behalf of Lancrop Laboratories

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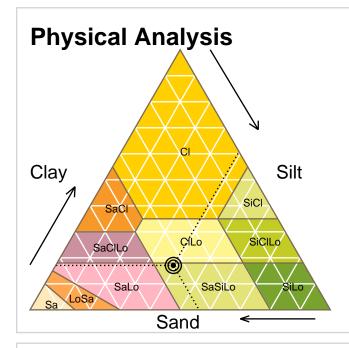
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref **COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL UPPER Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/08 Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	43.72
Silt	39.20
Clay	17.08
Soil Type	SaSiLo
	Sandy Silt Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis

Analysis	Result	ideai
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	21	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	0.9	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.080	
C:N Ratio	11.6	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Calculated Parameters Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	Result 492	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL UPPER Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/08 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.2	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.6	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.2	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	21	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.6	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SASILO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	18.1	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	18	26	(Index 2.2)
Potassium (ppm)	90	241	(Index 1.5)
Magnesium (ppm)	52	100	(Index 2.0)
Calcium (ppm)	3088	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	9	10	
Sodium (ppm)	15	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	1.69 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 TOPSOIL UPPER Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/08 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	3.4	2.1
Iron (ppm)	35	50
Manganese (ppm)	45	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.03	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	2.4	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

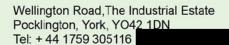
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 CHALK SUBSOIL

Date Received

13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/09 Crop NON STATED



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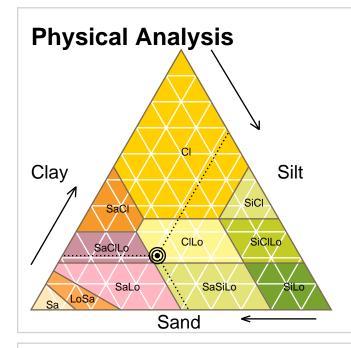
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 CHALK SUBSOIL **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/09 Crop **NON STATED**

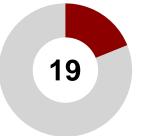


Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	47.51
Silt	31.64
Clay	20.85
Soil Type	CILo
	Clay Loam

Property	Assessment				
Available Water	Medium to High				
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow				
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High				
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High				
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low				
Warming Rate	Medium				

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 10 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 0.7 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.051 C:N Ratio 13.7 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 250 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



19/100

Increasing Acidity Fungi thrive

Soil Assessment Score

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER DIStributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 CHALK SUBSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/09 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.2	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	11.3	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	10	70	Very low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	13.7	10.0	High. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 12 - 25 indicates the potential for a slow rate of decompostion of organic residue and a high retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	13.6	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	11	26	(Index 1.2)
Potassium (ppm)	52	241	(Index 0.9)
Magnesium (ppm)	45	100	(Index 1.8)
Calcium (ppm)	2684	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	8	10	
Sodium (ppm)	25	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	0.44 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Date Printed: 03/10/2022

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref COUNTY COUNCIL 4 CHALK SUBSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021447/09 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	1.4	2.1
Iron (ppm)	50	50
Manganese (ppm)	53	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	1.4	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

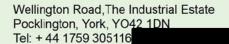
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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Whilst every care is taken to ensure that the Results from Analysis are as accurate as possible, it is important to note that the analysis relates to the sample received by the laboratory, and is representative only of that sample. No warranty is given by the laboratory that the Results from Analysis relates to any part of a field or growing area not covered by the sample received. It is important to ensure that any soil, leaf, silage or fruitlet sample sent for analysis is representative of the area requiring analysis and that samples are obtained in accordance with established sampling techniques. A leaflet containing instructions on how to take soil, leaf, herbage, silage and fruit samples for analysis is available from the laboratory on request. Uncertainty measurements of results are available on request







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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref RECTORY FARM TOP SOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/01 Crop NON STATED



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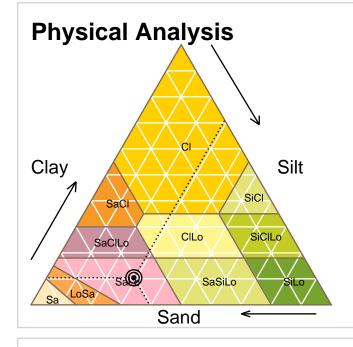
RECTORY FARM TOP SOIL Date Received 13/09/2022

Sample No G021448/01 Crop NON STATED

Sample Ref

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Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

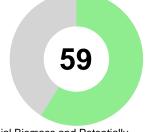


Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	60.55
Silt	29.04
Clay	10.41
Soil Type	SaLo
	Sandy Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis OLVITA® Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 100 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 0.6 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.052 C:N Ratio 11.2 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 2230 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 60 Soil Assessment Score 59/100 pH impact on soil biology

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.



Fungi thrive
Bacterial activity declines

Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity

Good earthworm activity

Nutrient cycling thrives

Fungal activiy declines
Bacteria thrive

Nutrient cycling drops

Lancrop Laboratories, Pocklington, UK, YO42 1DN. soilanalysis@yara.com +44 1759305116 Date Printed: 03/10/2022



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref RECTORY FARM TOP SOIL

Sample No G021448/01 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	7.7	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.0	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	19.5	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a soil with a good nutrient holding ability.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	100	70	Typical aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Soil management practices may further improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.2	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	11.3	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	48	26	(Index 4.1)
Potassium (ppm)	89	241	(Index 1.5)
Magnesium (ppm)	41	100	(Index 1.6)
Calcium (ppm)	3751	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	1	10	
Sodium (ppm)	22	90	
Boron (ppm)	0.83	2.10	
Wellington York Y042	lustrial 2.3	2.1	PAAG

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Sample Ref RECTORY FARM TOP SOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/01 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Iron (ppm)	384	50
Manganese (ppm)	108	105
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.02	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	3.8	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

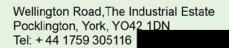
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref RECTORY FARM SUB SOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/02 Crop NON STATED



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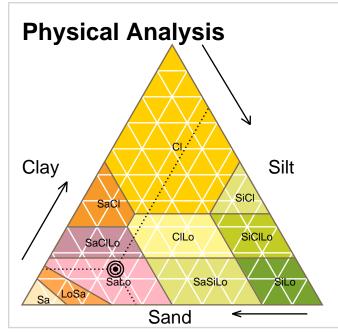
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Sample Ref RECTORY FARM SUB SOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/02 Crop NON STATED



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	62.01
Silt	24.27
Clay	13.72
Soil Type	SaLo
	Sandy Loam

DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Date Printed: 03/10/2022

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ **Soil Assessment Score** Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 69 >70 44 Organic Carbon (%) 0.3 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.032 C:N Ratio 9.1 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 1548 Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 46 Soil Assessment Score is calculated from Soil Assessment Score 44/100 biological, chemical and physical results. pH impact on soil biology Your Result Increasing Acidity Neutral Increasing Alkalinity Fungi thrive Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Fungal activiy declines Bacterial activity declines Good earthworm activity Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops Nutrient cycling thrives Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref RECTORY FARM SUB SOIL

Sample No G021448/02 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
pН	7.6	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	0.5	3.0	Very low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	8.7	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	69	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	9.1	10.0	Low. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 8 - 10 indicates the potential for a rapid decompostion of organic residue and a low retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	5.7	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	34	26	(Index 3.4)
Potassium (ppm)	46	241	(Index 0.8)
Magnesium (ppm)	54	100	(Index 2.1)
Calcium (ppm)	1636	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	1	10	
Sodium (ppm)	25	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	0.78 lustrial Estate	2.10	DAAG

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PAAG

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Sample Ref RECTORY FARM SUB SOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/02 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	2.8	2.1
Iron (ppm)	320	50
Manganese (ppm)	86	100
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	2.3	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

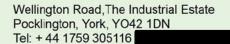
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref ROYS FIELD TOPSOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/03 Crop SUGAR BEET

Soil Characteristics	Result	Lo	W	Norn	nal	Hi	gh
pH	8.1						
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.9						
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.6						
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	38						
C:N Ratio	10.0						
Texture Class	CLLO						
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	21.5						
Major Nutrients	Result	0	1	2-	2+	3	4+
Phosphorus (ppm)	16						
Potassium (ppm)	203						
Magnesium (ppm)	56						
Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Result	Defic	cient	Mainter	nance	Hi	gh
Calcium (ppm)	3112						
Sulphur (ppm)	5						
Sodium (ppm)	34						
Boron (ppm)	2.49						
Copper (ppm)	5.3						
Iron (ppm)	98						
Manganese (ppm)	239						
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04						
Zinc (ppm)	3.5						

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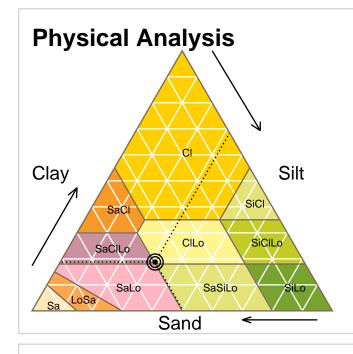


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Sample Ref **ROYS FIELD TOPSOIL**

Sample No G021448/03 Crop SUGAR BEET **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	49.61
Silt	31.62
Clay	18.77
Soil Type	CILo
	Clay Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Biological Analysis

\mathcal{S} olvita $^{\circ}$

Analysis	Result	Ideal
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	38	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	1.1	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.110	
C:N Ratio	10.0	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	866	
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)	zable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 25	
Soil Assessment Score	42/100	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology

Your Result Increasing Acidity

Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines

Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref ROYS FIELD TOPSOIL

Sample No G021448/03 Crop SUGAR BEET Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.9	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.6	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	38	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	10.0	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	21.5	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	16	16	(Index 2.0) 50 kg/ha P2O5 (40 units/acre). Maintenance.
Potassium (ppm)	203	121	(Index 2.7) 100 kg/ha K2O (80 units/acre).
Magnesium (ppm)	56	51	(Index 2.1) Adequate level.
Calcium (ppm)	3112	1600	Adequate level.
Sulphur (ppm)	5	10	Consider treatment
Sodium (ppm)	34	40	Sugar Beet responds to sodium. 190 kg/ha of agricultural salt is recommended.

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Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref

Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY ROYS FIELD TOPSOIL **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

G021448/03 Sample No Crop SUGAR BEET

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
Boron (ppm)	2.49	2.10	Adequate level.
Copper (ppm)	5.3	4.1	Adequate level.
Iron (ppm)	98	50	Adequate level.
Manganese (ppm)	239	110	Adequate level.
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Zinc (ppm)	3.5	4.1	Consider treatment

Additional Comments

The amount of phosphate and potash shown at target Index 2 are needed to replace the offtakes in a 60t/ha crop (with tops ploughed in) and maintain the soil at the target Index.

The phosphate and potash recommendations at target or lower indices can be adjusted if yields are likely to be larger or smaller than 60 t/ha by multiplying the difference in expected yield by the phosphate and potash content per tonne of yield. See RB209 for

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref ROYS FIELD SUBSOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/04 Crop SUGAR BEET



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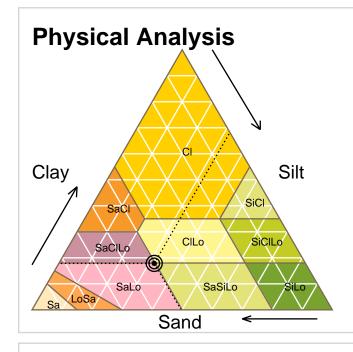


Customer **DEMETER**

Sample Ref **ROYS FIELD SUBSOIL**

Sample No G021448/04 Crop SUGAR BEET **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)



Analysis	Result (%)	
Sand	50.37	
Silt	31.77	
Clay	17.86	
Soil Type	SaLo	
	Sandy Loam	

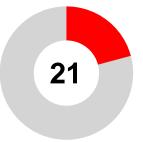
Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis

\mathcal{S} olvita $^{\circ}$

Analysis	Result	Ideal
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	13	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	0.8	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.068	
C:N Ratio	11.1	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	316	
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)	8	
Soil Assessment Score	21/100	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology

Your Result Increasing Acidity

Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines

Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref ROYS FIELD SUBSOIL

Sample No G021448/04 Crop SUGAR BEET Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
pН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.3	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	13.8	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	13	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.1	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	14.7	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	8	16	(Index 0.8) 110 kg/ha P2O5 (88 units/acre).
Potassium (ppm)	73	121	(Index 1.2) 130 kg/ha K2O (104 units/acre).
Magnesium (ppm)	53	51	(Index 2.0) Adequate level.
Calcium (ppm)	3243	1600	Adequate level.
Sulphur (ppm)	8	10	Consider treatment
Sodium (ppm)	26	40	Sugar Beet responds to sodium. 190 kg/ha of agricultural salt is recommended.

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Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref

Crop

ROYS FIELD SUBSOIL

G021448/04

Sample No SUGAR BEET Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
Boron (ppm)	1.05	2.10	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Copper (ppm)	2.7	4.1	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Iron (ppm)	26	50	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Manganese (ppm)	42	110	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Zinc (ppm)	1.2	4.1	Consider treatment

Additional Comments

The amount of phosphate and potash shown at target Index 2 are needed to replace the offtakes in a 60t/ha crop (with tops ploughed in) and maintain the soil at the target Index.

The phosphate and potash recommendations at target or lower indices can be adjusted if yields are likely to be larger or smaller than 60 t/ha by multiplying the difference in expected yield by the phosphate and potash content per tonne of yield. See RB209 for

The potash recommendations assume sodium is used at 200 kg/ha Na2O (375 kg/ha salt). Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref GARGETTS TOPSOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/05 Crop NON STATED



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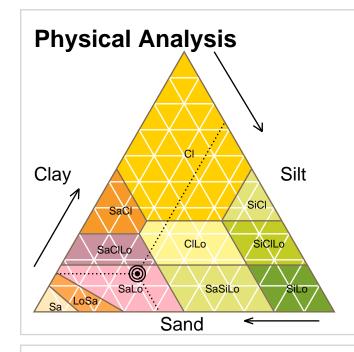


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Sample Ref **GARGETTS TOPSOIL**

Sample No G021448/05 Crop **NON STATED** **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	58.25
Silt	27.09
Clay	14.66
Soil Type	SaLo
	Sandy Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis

\mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$

Analysis	Result	Ideal
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	37	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	0.6	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.058	
C:N Ratio	11.0	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	844	
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)	22	
Soil Assessment Score	32/100	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology

Your Result Increasing Acidity

Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref GARGETTS TOPSOIL

Sample No G021448/05 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
pН	8.2	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.1	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	8.8	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	37	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.0	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	12.5	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	35	26	(Index 3.5)
Potassium (ppm)	79	241	(Index 1.3)
Magnesium (ppm)	33	100	(Index 1.3)
Calcium (ppm)	2100	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	5	10	
Sodium (ppm)	10	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	0.98 Iustrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER

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Sample Ref GARGETTS TOPSOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/05 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	3.6	2.1
Iron (ppm)	42	50
Manganese (ppm)	38	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	4.5	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

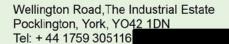
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref GARGETTS SUBSOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/06 Crop NON STATED

Soil Characteristics	Result	l	_ow	Norm	al	Hiç	gh
рН	8.3						
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	0.5						
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	6.9						
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	15						
C:N Ratio	22.4						
Texture Class	SACLLO						
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	5.7						
Major Nutrients	Result	0	1	2-	2+	3	4+
Phosphorus (ppm)	12						
Potassium (ppm)	30						
Magnesium (ppm)	17						
Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Result	De	ficient	Mainten	ance	Hiç	gh
Calcium (ppm)	1706						
Sulphur (ppm)	5						
Sodium (ppm)	12						
Boron (ppm)	0.35						
Copper (ppm)	1.0						
Iron (ppm)	30						
Manganese (ppm)	23						
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.05						
Zinc (ppm)	1.4						

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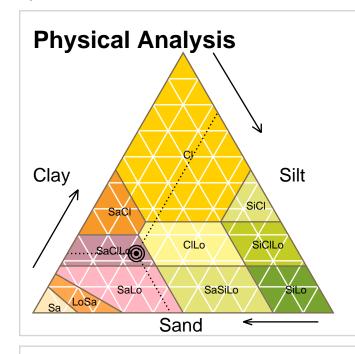


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Sample Ref **GARGETTS SUBSOIL**

Sample No G021448/06 Crop **NON STATED** **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	54.18
Silt	23.00
Clay	22.82
Soil Type	SaCILo
	Sandy Clay Loam

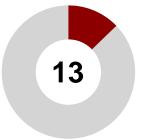
Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis



Analysis	Result	Ideal		
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	15 >70			
Organic Carbon (%)	0.3			
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.013			
C:N Ratio	22.4	10-12		
Calculated Parameters	Result			
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 360				
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)	(kg N/ha) 4			
Soil Assessment Score	13/100			

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology

Your Result Increasing Acidity

Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref GARGETTS SUBSOIL

Sample No G021448/06 Crop NON STATED **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	0.5	3.0	Very low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	6.9	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	15	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	22.4	10.0	High. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 12 - 25 indicates the potential for a slow rate of decompostion of organic residue and a high retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SACLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	5.7	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	12	26	(Index 1.3)
Potassium (ppm)	30	241	(Index 0.5)
Magnesium (ppm)	17	100	(Index 0.7)
Calcium (ppm)	1706	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	5	10	
Sodium (ppm)	12	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	0.35 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer **DEMETER** Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref GARGETTS SUBSOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/06 NON STATED Crop

Analysis	Result	Guideline	
Copper (ppm)	1.0	2.1	
Iron (ppm)	30	50	
Manganese (ppm)	23	110	
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.05	0.20	
Zinc (ppm)	1.4	4.1	

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

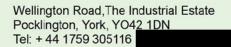
Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available a

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref HAVACRE TOP SOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/07 Crop POTATOES



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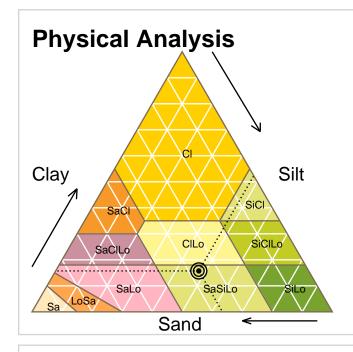


Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref HAVACRE TOP SOIL

Sample No G021448/07 Crop POTATOES **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	36.60
Silt	47.67
Clay	15.73
Soil Type	SaSiLo
	Sandy Silt Loam

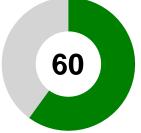
Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis

SOLVITA®

Analysis	Result	Ideal		
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	22-C (ppm) 74 >70			
Organic Carbon (%)	rbon (%) 1.3			
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.139			
C:N Ratio	9.2	10-12		
Calculated Parameters	Result			
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 1658				
rita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 50				
Soil Assessment Score	60/100			

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology

Your Result

Increasing Acidity
Fungi thrive

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines
Bacteria thrive
Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref HAVACRE TOP SOIL

Sample No G021448/07 Crop POTATOES Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	2.2	3.0	Slightly low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	11.8	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	74	70	Typical aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Soil management practices may further improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	9.2	10.0	Low. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 8 - 10 indicates the potential for a rapid decompostion of organic residue and a low retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SASILO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	24.9	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	23	16	(Index 2.7) 170 kg/ha P2O5 (136 units/acre).
Potassium (ppm)	185	121	(Index 2.5) 300 kg/ha K2O (240 units/acre).
Magnesium (ppm)	58	51	(Index 2.1) 40 kg/ha MgO (32 units/acre).
Calcium (ppm)	2703	2000	Adequate level.
Sulphur (ppm)	9	10	CONSIDER TREATMENT.
Sodium (ppm)	16	90	Not a problem for this crop.
Boron (ppm)	3.39	1.60	Adequate level.

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Date Printed: 03/10/2022

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref HAVACRE TOP SOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/07 Crop POTATOES

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
Copper (ppm)	3.8	2.1	Adequate level.
Iron (ppm)	56	200	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Manganese (ppm)	86	110	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Zinc (ppm)	6.5	4.1	Adequate level.

Additional Comments

Soil applied P and K recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient management Guide (RB209) for Maincrop yielding 50 t/ha. The potash recommendations at target or lower indices can be can be adjusted when yield is likely to be larger or smaller than 50 t/ha by multiplying the difference in expected yield by the potash content per tonne yield (see 8th edition RB209 for more detail). Ensure the potash offtake is balanced by application of potash fertiliser on Index 2 soils, and check that the soil is maintained at Index 2 for both phosphate and potash by soil sampling every 3-5 years. The amounts of phosphate and potash shown at Index 2 are those recommended to achieve a total yield of 50 t/ha. The phosphate recommendations are intended to achieve optimum yield and should not be adjusted even if larger or smaller yields than 50 t/ha are expected. Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref HAVACRE SUB SOIL

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021448/08 Crop POTATOES

Soil Characteristics	Result		Low	Norm	nal	Hiç	gh
рН	8.3						
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.0						
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	9.9						
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	33						
C:N Ratio	12.4						
Texture Class	SALO						
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	11.3						
Major Nutrients	Result	0	1	2-	2+	3	4+
Phosphorus (ppm)	6						
Potassium (ppm)	37						
Magnesium (ppm)	28						
Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Result	D	eficient	Mainten	ance	Hiç	gh
Calcium (ppm)	2389						
Sulphur (ppm)	12						
Sodium (ppm)	20						
Boron (ppm)	0.53						
Copper (ppm)	1.2						
Iron (ppm)	21						
Manganese (ppm)	18						
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.02						
Zinc (ppm)	1.4						

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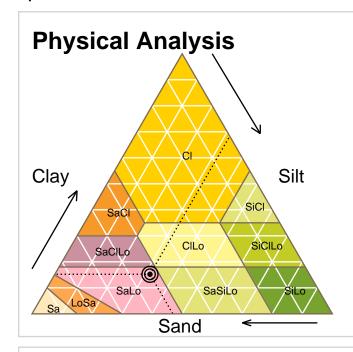


Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref HAVACRE SUB SOIL

Sample No G021448/08 Crop POTATOES **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)



Analysis	Result (%)	
Sand	53.11	
Silt	31.67	
Clay	15.22	
Soil Type	SaLo	
	Sandy Loam	

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis



Analysis	Result	Ideal
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	33	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	0.6	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.047	
C:N Ratio	12.4	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	756	
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)	18	
Soil Assessment Score	21/100	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology

Your Result

Increasing Acidity

Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref HAVACRE SUB SOIL

Sample No G021448/08 Crop POTATOES Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.0	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditons to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	9.9	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	33	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	12.4	10.0	High. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 12 - 25 indicates the potential for a slow rate of decompostion of organic residue and a high retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	11.3	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	6	16	(Index 0.6) 250 kg/ha P2O5 (200) units/acre).
Potassium (ppm)	37	121	(Index 0.6) 360 kg/ha K2O (288 units/acre).
Magnesium (ppm)	28	51	(Index 1.1) 80 kg/ha MgO (64 units/acre).
Calcium (ppm)	2389	2000	Adequate level.
Sulphur (ppm)	12	10	Adequate level.
Sodium (ppm)	20	90	Not a problem for this crop.
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	0.53 ustrial Estate	1.60	CONSIDER TREATMENT.

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Customer DEMETER

HAVACRE SUB SOIL

Date Received

Distributor

DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

G021448/08 Sample No **POTATOES** Crop

Sample Ref

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
Copper (ppm)	1.2	2.1	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Iron (ppm)	21	200	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Manganese (ppm)	18	110	PRIORITY FOR TREATMENT.
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.02	0.20	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.
Zinc (ppm)	1.4	4.1	Low priority on this crop. Other crops may be affected.

Additional Comments

Soil applied P and K recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient management Guide (RB209) for Maincrop yielding 50 t/ha. The potash recommendations at target or lower indices can be can be adjusted when yield is likely to be larger or smaller than 50 t/ha by multiplying the difference in expected yield by the potash content per tonne yield (see 8th edition RB209 for more detail). Ensure the potash offtake is balanced by application of potash fertiliser on Index 2 soils, and check that the soil is maintained at Index 2 for both phosphate and potash by soil sampling every 3-5 years. The amounts of phosphate and potash shown at Index 2 are those recommended to achieve a total yield of 50 t/ha. The phosphate recommendations are intended to achieve optimum yield and should not be adjusted even if larger or smaller yields than 50 t/ha are expected. Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil. Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref 2 T25 TOPSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/01 Crop NON STATED



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Laboratory Manager on behalf of Lancrop Laboratories

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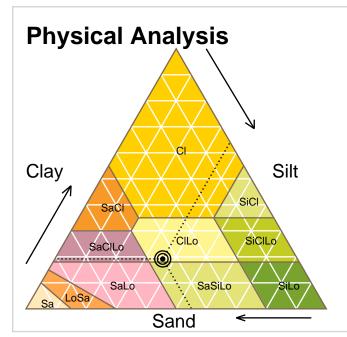
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref 2 T25 TOPSOIL **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

G021449/01 Sample No Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	44.88
Silt	35.92
Clay	19.20
Soil Type	CILo
	Clay Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Medium to High
Drainage Rate	Medium to Slow
Inherent Fertility	Medium to High
Potential C.E.C.	Medium to High
Leaching Risk	Moderate to Low
Warming Rate	Medium

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 53 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 1.0 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.089 C:N Ratio 11.1 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 1196 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 32 Soil Assessment Score 44/100 pH impact on soil biology

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.



Increasing Acidity Fungi thrive

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref 2 T25 TOPSOIL

Sample No G021449/01 Crop NON STATED **Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.7	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	10.7	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	53	70	Slightly low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	11.1	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	CLLO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	19.3	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	53	26	(Index 4.3)
Potassium (ppm)	173	241	(Index 2.4)
Magnesium (ppm)	56	100	(Index 2.1)
Calcium (ppm)	2457	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	6	10	
Sodium (ppm)	12	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	1.54 lustrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref 2 T25 TOPSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/01 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	4.4	2.1
Iron (ppm)	164	50
Manganese (ppm)	72	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	6.4	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

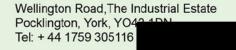
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref 2 T25 SUBSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/02 Crop NON STATED



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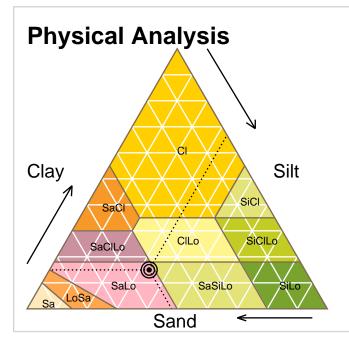




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Sample Ref 2 T25 SUBSOIL **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

G021449/02 Sample No Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	51.83
Silt	33.19
Clay	14.98
Soil Type	SaLo
	Sandy Loam

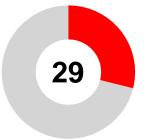
Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

SOLVITA® **Biological Analysis**

Analysis	Result	Ideal
Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm)	15	>70
Organic Carbon (%)	0.7	
Total Nitrogen (%)	0.070	
C:N Ratio	10.0	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microhial Riomass (mg/kg)	360	

C:N Ratio	10.0	10-12
Calculated Parameters	Result	
Microbial Biomass (mg/kg)	360	
Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha)	10	
Soil Assessment Score	29/100	

Soil Assessment Score



Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref 2 T25 SUBSOIL

Sample No G021449/02 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.2	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	11.7	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a slightly low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients could be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	15	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	10.0	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	13.6	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	11	26	(Index 1.2)
Potassium (ppm)	298	241	(Index 3.4)
Magnesium (ppm)	55	100	(Index 2.1)
Calcium (ppm)	2626	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	4	10	
Sodium (ppm)	17	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Inc	2.06 Justrial Estate	2.10	PAAG

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DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

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Sample Ref 2 T25 SUBSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/02 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	3.2	2.1
Iron (ppm)	54	50
Manganese (ppm)	105	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	1.7	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

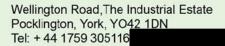
Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref 1 T25 TOPSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/03 Crop NON STATED



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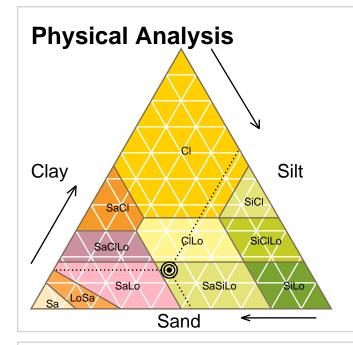
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref 1 T25 TOPSOIL **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

G021449/03 Sample No Crop **NON STATED**

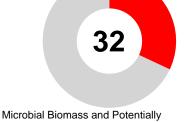


Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	46.49
Silt	38.59
Clay	14.92
Soil Type	SaSiLo
	Sandy Silt Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 18 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 1.0 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.091 C:N Ratio 10.9 10-12 Calculated Parameters Result Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 426 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) 11 Soil Assessment Score 32/100

Soil Assessment Score



Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Increasing Acidity Fungi thrive

Bacterial activity declines Nutrient cycling drops

Neutral

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref 1 T25 TOPSOIL

Sample No G021449/03 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.1	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	1.7	3.0	Low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	9.7	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	18	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	10.9	10.0	Normal. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. A ratio of 10 - 12 indicates the potential for a good rate of decompostion of organic residue and retention of applied organic materials.
Texture Class	SASILO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	19.3	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	20	26	(Index 2.4)
Potassium (ppm)	117	241	(Index 1.9)
Magnesium (ppm)	52	100	(Index 2.0)
Calcium (ppm)	2272	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	11	10	
Sodium (ppm)	8	90	
Boron (ppm) Wellington Road The Ind	1.63 Justrial Estate	2.10	

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref 1 T25 TOPSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/03 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	3.6	2.1
Iron (ppm)	62	50
Manganese (ppm)	76	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.06	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	4.6	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

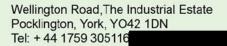
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Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

5 ST ANDREWS CLOSE

ISLEHAM CAMBS CB7 5TB

Sample Ref 1 T25 SUBSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/04 Crop NON STATED



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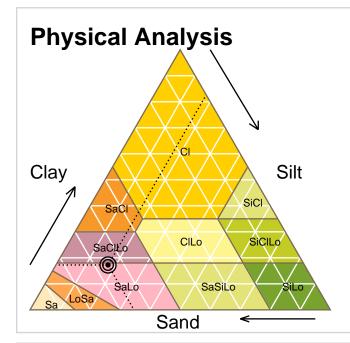
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Customer **DEMETER Distributor** DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref 1 T25 SUBSOIL **Date Received** 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

G021449/04 Sample No Crop **NON STATED**



Analysis	Result (%)
Sand	65.39
Silt	17.35
Clay	17.26
Soil Type	SaLo
	Sandy Loam

Property	Assessment
Available Water	Low to Medium
Drainage Rate	Rapid
Inherent Fertility	Low to Medium
Potential C.E.C.	Low to Medium
Leaching Risk	High to Moderate
Warming Rate	Rapid

Biological Analysis \mathbf{C} olvita $^{\circ}$ Analysis Ideal Solvita Burst CO2-C (ppm) 12 >70 Organic Carbon (%) 0.2 Total Nitrogen (%) 0.008 C:N Ratio 29.1 10-12 Result Calculated Parameters Microbial Biomass (mg/kg) 294 Solvita Potentially Mineralizable Nitrogen (kg N/ha) Soil Assessment Score 11/100

Soil Assessment Score

Microbial Biomass and Potentially Mineralizable N are calculated from the Solvita CO2-C Burst. The Potentially Mineralizable N assumes ideal conditions. Soil Assessment Score is calculated from biological, chemical and physical results.

pH impact on soil biology



Fungi thrive Bacterial activity declines

Nutrient cycling drops

Desirable fungal and bacterial activity Good earthworm activity Nutrient cycling thrives

Increasing Alkalinity

Fungal activiy declines Bacteria thrive Nutrient cycling drops



Customer DEMETER

Sample Ref 1 T25 SUBSOIL

Sample No G021449/04 Crop NON STATED Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Analysis	Result	Guideline	Comments
рН	8.3	6.5	High. An alkaline environment will reduce the availability of certain nutrients - particularly P, K, B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn. An elevated pH will also impact on beneficial soil fungal populations and activity.
Org. Matter - DUMAS (%)	0.4	3.0	Very low. Soils with medium to high levels of organic matter would generally be expected to have a good potential fertility and good structure, moisture retention and water infiltration. Investigate soil conditions to establish if soil management practices can improve levels of organic matter.
C.E.C. (meq/100g)	7.0	15.0	Cation Exchange Capacity indicates a low nutrient holding ability - soil applied nutrients will be readily leached. Where possible foliar applied nutrients should be recommended.
Soil Respiration (mg/kg)	12	70	Low aerobic microbial activity and mineralisation potential. Further investigation of soil conditons is recommended to establish if soil management practices can improve biological fertility.
C:N Ratio	29.1	10.0	Very high. A low C:N ratio in the soil encourages microbial activity and the amount and rate of nutrients made available to the plants through mineralisation. Ratios greater than 25 suggest organic matter is not decomposing.
Texture Class	SALO		
Org. Carbon Stock (t/ha)	4.5	34.0	The calculated level of organic carbon (active + humus) within one hectare when soil bulk density is either assumed (1.3g/cm3) or has been overwritten with a disturbed soil measured value (if SCA Extra has been requested) and soil depth is 15cm. Please see footnotes for calculation if you wish to adapt. Multiply the OC stock value by the field area (hectares) to indicate level of carbon stored within the field.
Phosphorus (ppm)	4	26	(Index 0.4)
Potassium (ppm)	24	241	(Index 0.4)
Magnesium (ppm)	18	100	(Index 0.7)
Calcium (ppm)	1712	1600	
Sulphur (ppm)	5	10	
Sodium (ppm)	13	90	
Boron (ppm)	0.35	2.10	

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Professional Agricultural Analysis Group



Customer DEMETER Distributor DEMETER TECHNOLOGY

Sample Ref 1 T25 SUBSOIL Date Received 13/09/2022 (Date Issued: 03/10/2022)

Sample No G021449/04 Crop NON STATED

Analysis	Result	Guideline
Copper (ppm)	0.9	2.1
Iron (ppm)	42	50
Manganese (ppm)	36	110
Molybdenum (ppm)	0.04	0.20
Zinc (ppm)	1.5	4.1

Additional Comments

Carbon Stock (t/ha) has been calculated with assumed bulk density of 1.3 g/cm3) and sampling depth of 15 cm.

To recalculate the Carbon Stock using other depths and bulk densities please use this calculation:

Carbon (%) x Sampling Depth (cm) x Bulk Density (g/cm3) = Carbon Stock (t/ha)

E.g. $4.0\% \times 15$ cm $\times 1.3$ g/cm³ = 78 t/ha carbon stock.

Where applicable soil applied P,K and pH recommendations are taken from AHDB Nutrient Management Guide (RB209)

Any indicated Lime Requirement assumes a medium textured soil.

Additional technical bulletins are available at

Please Note

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Whilst every care is taken to ensure that the Results from Analysis are as accurate as possible, it is important to note that the analysis relates to the sample received by the laboratory, and is representative only of that sample. No warranty is given by the laboratory that the Results from Analysis relates to any part of a field or growing area not covered by the sample received. It is important to ensure that any soil, leaf, silage or fruitlet sample sent for analysis is representative of the area requiring analysis and that samples are obtained in accordance with established sampling techniques. A leaflet containing instructions on how to take soil, leaf, herbage, silage and fruit samples for analysis is available from the laboratory on request. Uncertainty measurements of results are available on request

